

31. *Mint (XIV)*; Increase, £61,800, due to coinage of a larger quantity of silver than was anticipated, and to a gain arising out of a greater quantity of copper passing into circulation than was expected at the time the Budget was framed. *Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.*

32. *Law and Justice (XV)*; Decrease, £53,800, being mainly due to diminished receipts from the sale of jail manufactures, and from Magisterial fees and fines.

33. *Marine (XVII)*; Decrease, £28,000. Of this, £20,000 is due to the falling off in Dockyard services and supplies to other Departments. A reduction of £3,700 is also made in the Burma Estimates, owing to short receipts from sale of vessels and stores, freight, passage, tonnage, &c. Under Bengal a reduction of £5,000 is made owing to short pilotage receipts, arising from the slackness of trade. *Receipts by Civil Departments.*

34. *Scientific and other Minor Departments (XX)*. The increase is £12,100; it is general and represents larger receipts than originally anticipated under Botanical gardens, experimental farms, sales of cinchona, and the other remaining subordinate heads of revenue.

35. *Interest (XXI)*; Increase, £47,300. Of this £23,100 occurs in England and £24,200 in India. The increase in England is due to the temporary investment at favourable rates of the surplus cash balances owing to the loan of three millions which was issued in May 1884 not being required for the discharge of debentures till August. The increase in India is due to interest on over-drawals of capital by guaranteed railways.

36. *Miscellaneous (XXIV)*; Increase, £63,300. This is always an uncertain figure, and the above increase is mainly due to the receipts from lapsed deposits being expected to reach a higher figure than was foreseen in the Budget. *Miscellaneous.*

37. *State Railways, Gross earnings (XXV)*; Decrease, exclusive of the East Indian Railway, £7,300. This is the net result of a series of figures of which the chief are, an increase of £10,000 in the Burma State Railways, £10,000 in the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and £97,500 in the Indus Valley State Railway, against a decrease of £47,500 in the Rajputana-Malwa Railway, £7,500 in the Nagpore and Chhatisgarh State Railway, £23,500 in the Northern Bengal State Railway, and £22,600 in the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway. The increase in Burma is due to additional mileage opened on the Sittang Railway, on which the receipts also have proved better than was expected. On the Eastern Bengal State Railway the improvement is due to the following causes. After the preparation of the original estimate it was resolved to amalgamate the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway and the Poradaha-Damukdia Section of the Northern Bengal State Railway with the Eastern Bengal State Railway; the figures of the Revised Estimates, therefore, represent the transactions of the combined undertakings. This estimate also includes a special credit of £29,500 on account of the estimated share of the assets of the Fire Insurance and Flotilla Reserve fund of the late Eastern Bengal Guaranteed Railway, credited to the Imperial Government. The increase in the Indus Valley State Railway is owing to the development of the wheat and seed traffic on that line. With regard to the decreases, that of the Rajputana Railway is due to loss of traffic in consequence of breaches on the line and on the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway during the monsoon; to slackness of the wheat trade; and to a reduction of the rate of charge against the Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway for hire of rolling-stock. The decrease on the Nagpore-Chhatisgarh Railway is ascribed chiefly to the slackness of the grain market, and to reduction in the rates for carriage of grain and salt. The decrease in the Northern Bengal State Railway is due to the transfer of the Poradaha Section of the line, as already explained, and to the reduction of the charge levied for crossing the Ganges on the opening of the extension of the

same section to the new Ghat at Golabnagar. The decrease in the Calcutta and South-Eastern State Railway is due to its amalgamation with the Eastern Bengal State Railway from the 1st July 1884, and while the Revised Estimate represents receipts only up to the 30th June, the Budget Estimate of 1884-85 was based on a whole year's transactions. On the East Indian Railway there is a decrease of £580,000. This formidable decrease is due to the stagnation in the wheat trade which has formed the subject of preceding remarks.

38. *Guaranteed Railways, Net traffic receipts (XXVI)*; Decrease, £239,000. This is the net outcome of the following figures:—

| | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| (1) Eastern Bengal Railway | ... | 73,000 |
| (2) Madras Railway | 45,000 | ... |
| (3) South Indian Railway | ... | 6,000 |
| (4) Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway | ... | 10,000 |
| (5) Great Indian Peninsula Railway | ... | 30,000 |
| (6) Oudh and Rohilkund Railway | ... | 75,000 |
| (7) Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway | ... | 90,000 |

(1) *Eastern Bengal Railway*.—The figures are for the three months April to June 1884-85, the line having been taken over by Government from 1st July. The decrease on the Budget resulted from a decline in traffic, and from heavy outlay in excess of Budget provision on establishment and other charges, found necessary in connection with closing the Company's accounts and transactions.

(2) *Madras Railway*.—The improvement is due to the traffic being fairly good, and to an expected reduction of £25,000 on account of expenses.

(3) *South Indian Railway*.—Disastrous floods along this line caused several breaks in it, and interrupted the traffic for a comparatively long period. The disappointment of Budget expectations is due to these causes.

(4) *Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway*.—Breaks in the line during the last monsoon have brought about a reduction compared with the Budget Estimate.

(5) *Great Indian Peninsula Railway*.—The decrease is due to the Budget provision for expenses being insufficient by £50,000.

(6) *Oudh and Rohilkund Railway*.—The traffic not having proved as good as it was expected it would prove, combined with the circumstance of the line being extended at a later date than was anticipated, has resulted in the Revised Estimates taking a lower figure than the Budget of 1884-85.

(7) *Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway*.—The Revised Estimate of receipts is £80,000 worse than the Original Estimate of the year. The goods traffic fell off considerably from June to September 1884, owing chiefly to the low price of wheat in Europe. Of the decrease of £80,000 the major part of £50,000 is, however, nominal, and is thus explainable—

1st,—£30,000 is due to a change in the system of accounting for receipts and charges on account of mileage and demurrage by which the *net result* is now shewn on the receipt or charge side of the Account, as the case may be, instead of the gross amounts being shewn on both sides of the Account, as formerly.

2nd,—£15,000 is due to a reduction in the rates for carriage of revenue stores. These changes have led to a corresponding reduction in charges. In the Revised Estimate of expenses £10,000 in excess of the Budget Estimate of 1884-85 have had to be provided to meet the cost of carrying out extensive renewals of permanent way and carriage and wagon stock. These renewals are expected to cost over £80,000, and but for this special and unforeseen expenditure

there would have been a satisfactory reduction over and above the nominal reduction due to the change in system already referred to.

39. *Irrigation and Navigation (direct receipts) (XXVII)*; Increase £105,500. Compared with the Original Estimate the Revised shews an improvement of £105,500, being the net result of the following differences:—

| | Increase. £ | Decrease. £ |
|-----------------------------|----------------|----------------|
| Bengal | ... | 5,000 |
| N.-W. P. and Oudh | 76,400 | ... |
| Punjab | 36,100 | ... |
| Madras | ... | 2,300 |
| Bombay | 300 | ... |

The decrease in Bengal is ascribable to a falling off in the water-rates and Navigation receipts on the Orissa and Midnapur Canals. The increase in the N.-W. P. and Oudh is due to the exceptionally favourable rabbi season of 1883-84 and a good kharif season in 1884-85.

In the case of the Punjab the increase represents the net balance of an increase on the Western Jumna Canal, and of a falling off on the Bari Doab and Sirhind Canal. The increase on the Western Jumna Canal is due to the area of irrigation being increased because of scanty rainfall during the rabbi season of 1883-84, and the early part of the kharif season of 1884; while the falling off on the Bari Doab and Sirhind Canals is the result of irrigation being less than was anticipated. The decrease in Madras is due chiefly to the falling off of Navigation receipts from tolls and license fees. The increase in Bombay is trifling and does not call for any special remarks.

40. *Portion of Land Revenue due to irrigation (XXVIII)*; Increase £13,600: being the net outcome of figures in which the only notable increase is £16,600 in Madras, caused first by the completed channels of the Sangam Anicut project having been brought into operation for the first time, during the year; secondly, to the extension of irrigation in the Godavery and Kistna Delta systems; and thirdly, to the rate of calculation of charges in the Civil Department having been reduced from 7·2 to 5 per cent.

41. *State Railways (XXIX)*; Increase £38,200: mainly due to £17,500 Receipts on account of Public Works not classed as Productive. under the Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway, arising from the extension of the line to Ferozepore, and to the fact of the Fazilka branch having been opened earlier than was expected; and to £22,500 on the Sind-Peshin State Railway, due to the conveyance of labourers and large quantities of material for the northern section of this line, formerly known as the Candahar State Railway.

42. *Southern Mahratta Railway (XXX)*; Increase £32,500, due to an extension of traffic.

43. *Interest on Ordinary Debt*; (1) Increase, £241,100. Of this increase **Expenditure.** £199,400 occurs in England, and is due chiefly to the payment of £184,200 on Interest. account of discount on the issue in 1884-85 of India 3 per cent. stock of 3 millions, and to the charge for interest on this loan (estimated at £67,500 in 1884-85). On the other hand, there is (1) a decrease of £31,500 in interest on Debentures, owing to £5,000,000 only having been renewed instead of £6,906,500, as provided in the original estimate; (2) a decrease of £15,000 on temporary loans; and a decrease of £4,000 in the payments of outstanding dividends. The small difference under India calls for no special remark.

44. *Opium (6)*; Increase, £593,600. This occurs principally in Bengal, Direct demands on the Revenue. and is due to the exceptionally large crop of 1883-84. Explanation has already been given in the body of the Statement in regard to this increase.

45. *Salt* (7); Decrease £62,100. The saving is due to a reduction in salary, establishment and contingent charges, and in charges for manufacture, purchase, and freight. In Madras the gradual supersession of the monopoly by the Excise system has also resulted in diminished expenditure. In Bombay the saving occurs chiefly in the salt establishment for Portuguese India.

46. *Provincial Rates* (10); Increase £58,400. This arises almost wholly in the Punjab, and is due to the transfer from "5. Land Revenue" to this head of the charges debitable to the Patwaris Fees Fund.

Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.

47. *Telegraph* (16); Decrease £33,500. The saving occurs in the Indian Telegraph Department, and is due chiefly to restricted outlay on works, and to savings in establishments.

48. *Law and Justice* (19); Decrease £84,900. The decrease occurs in almost all the provinces, and is due principally to cheapness of grain and to limited expenditure on jail manufactures followed by diminished receipts.

Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.

49. *Police* (20); Increase £11,900. The Central Provinces, Burma, and Madras shew a saving. The other provinces provide for small increases to meet the growing requirements of the Department. The decrease in the Central Provinces amounts to £17,000, and is chiefly due to the revised scale of salaries sanctioned in re-organising the Police establishment not having been introduced as early as was expected.

50. *Marine* (21); Decrease £29,700. This is made up of decreases in India and increase in England. The decrease in India amounts to £42,700 and occurs chiefly in expenditure on account of dockyard services and supplies, followed by diminished receipts. The increase in England is due to charges on account of repairs of the steamer "Tenasserim."

51. *Education* (22); Decrease £26,400. This occurs in small amounts in almost all the provinces, and is due to excessive provision in the original estimate.

52. *Political* (25); Increase £167,800. The increase is mainly due to the following items:—

| | £ |
|--|---------|
| Arrear payment of Amir's subsidy | 29,800 |
| Afghan Delimitation Commission | 120,000 |

Miscellaneous Civil Charges.

53. *Territorial and Political Pensions* (27); Decrease £26,600. The variations occur in small amounts in all the provinces except the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where there is a decrease of £10,000 due to the original estimate of the year having been taken at too high a figure.

54. *Stationery and Printing* (30); Decrease £37,100. The charges under this head are expected to fall short of the amount they were originally expected to reach, by £37,100. Of this amount a saving of £14,300 occurs in India, the saving under England being £22,800. In England the saving is due to less outlay on stores.

Famine Relief and Insurance.

55. *Famine Relief* (32); Increase £12,000. This figure is thus distributed—

| | £ |
|------------------|--------|
| Bengal | 5,000 |
| Madras | 2,000 |
| Bombay | 5,000 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 12,000 |

No provision was made in the original estimates. But in Bengal, the prevalence of scarcity in the western districts; in Madras, devastating floods in South Arcot and some of the southern districts; and in Bombay expected distress in the Kaladgi district, render the small assignments made, necessary.

56. *Protective Works, Railways* (33); Decrease, £240,500. The decrease is due to the refund to the Government of the North-Western Provinces and Oudh of the contribution of £250,000 made from Provincial balances towards the construction of the Jhansi-Manickpur Railway, and the consequent curtailment of expenditure to that extent.

57. *Protective Works, Irrigation* (34); Decrease £39,500. This figure is made up thus:—

| | £ |
|--|--------|
| Bengal, Increase | 40,000 |
| India (General and Political) Decrease | 55,200 |
| Madras ditto | 7,200 |
| Bombay ditto | 17,100 |
| Net | 39,500 |

The increase under Bengal is due to an additional grant sanctioned during the year for expenditure on the Orissa Coast Canal. The decrease under India (General and Political) represents the unutilised portion of the reserve held by the Department of Public Works to meet any applications for additional grants that might be made during the course of the year. The decrease in Madras is due to slow progress of work, for want of labour, on the Rushikulya project. The decrease in Bombay is due to short expenditure on the Nira Canal and the Mhaswad Tank, owing partly to the scarcity of labour and partly to the question of the waste weir of the Mhaswad Tank remaining unsettled till late in the year.

58. *Reduction of Debt* (35); Increase, £18,000. This is due to a re-adjustment of the grants under the several heads subordinate to the major head "Famine Relief and Insurance" in order to make up the total grant to £1,500,000.

59. *State Railways (working expenses)* (36); Increase, £33,600. The increase is due to the following causes: in the Rajputana-Malwa State Railway to the heavy renewals, to repairing the breaches on the line, and to charges now made under contract with the Bombay Baroda and Central India Railway for working this line; in the Nagpur-Chatisgarh Railway, to heavy expenditure incurred in repairing flood damages; in the Burma State Railways, to the transfer to the Revenue Account of the maintenance charges of the new lengths of the Sittang Valley Railway originally included in the Capital Accounts, in the Tirhoot State Railway, to extensive renewals of sleepers and permanent-way; in the Northern Bengal State Railway to extensive renewals of sleepers and ballast and repairs of vessels. There is, however, a large decrease of £17,500 in the working expenses of the Indus Valley State Railway owing to a reduction in the expenditure of the Locomotive Department chiefly under fuel.

60. *East Indian Railway (Working expenses)*; Decrease, £161,200:—

| | £ |
|---|---------|
| Working expenses | 120,000 |
| Surplus profits, and contribution to the provident fund | 41,200 |
| TOTAL | 161,200 |

The reduction in the working expenses is due to reduced traffic and to a curtailment of outlay on renewals, &c., and that in surplus profits to a reduction in the net profits of the line.

61. *Guaranteed Railways (Surplus profits, Land and Supervision)* (37); Decrease, £34,900. The decrease occurs principally in Bombay and Bengal (£10,800) owing to a larger credit expected from the Southern Mahratta Railway

Company on account of Supervision, and £13,600 to the payment of surplus profits, as the Eastern Bengal Railway did not earn a surplus during the half-year ending 30th June 1884.

62. *Irrigation and Navigation; working expenses (38)*; Increase £19,700. This occurs as follows:—

| | £ | £ |
|-------------------------------|--------|--------|
| Imperial Decrease | 5,100 | |
| Provincial Increase | 24,800 | |
| Net increase | | 19,700 |

The decrease under Imperial is the net result of savings in establishment charges in the Punjab and increases in Madras, where additional expenditure has been incurred for repairing the flood damages on the Godavary and the Cauvery Delta systems.

The increase under Provincial occurs principally in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where additional outlay has been necessary for repairing the damages done by heavy floods to the Nadrai Aqueduct on the Lower Ganges Canal.

63. *Charges in respect of Capital (39)*; (a) Interest on debt. Increase £10,400. The increase here is chiefly due to provision on account of interest on the debentures and debenture stock of the Eastern Bengal Railway.

(b) *Annuities in purchase of Guaranteed Railways (including Sinking Funds.)*—Decrease £34,500. This decrease is nominal, as it is due to the issue of India Stock in redemption of a further portion of the Annuity of the East Indian Railway not provided for in the original estimate, and to change in the date of the payment of the Annuity of the Eastern Bengal Railway.

(c) *Guaranteed Railways Interest.*—Decrease, £17,800. This occurs in England, and is due to capital subscribed not having been paid up as early as was expected.

*Expenditure on
Public Works not
classed as Productive.*

64. *State Railways (Capital Account) (40)*; Increase, £24,400. This is composed of a decrease of £17,500 under Imperial, and of an increase of £41,950 under Provincial. The saving in Imperial is due to transfer of grant from this head to "43. Frontier Railways" to meet outlay on the Northern Section of the Punjab Northern State Railway. The excess under Provincial is due to transfers sanctioned during the year from "46. Civil Buildings, Roads and Services," to this head.

65. *Southern Mahratta Railway (42)*. The increase is £58,800, of which £27,800 falls under interest payments and £31,000 under working expenses.

66. *Frontier Railways (43)*; Increase £211,700. During the year additional grants amounting to £450,000 and transfers from other grants were sanctioned for the vigorous prosecution of these Railways. From the consolidated grant thus arrived at a portion has been transferred to "Expenditure on Productive Public Works, Capital Account."

67. *Irrigation and Navigation (44)*; Increase £29,900. This occurs principally in the Provincial Section of the estimates, and is due to additional grants having been sanctioned by the Chief Commissioner of British Burma, and by the Government of Madras during the year.

68. *Military Works (45)*; Increase £50,400. The increase is chiefly due to additional grants sanctioned for the Aden defences, and to the refund of an excess payment on account of the Army Head Quarter Offices, Simla.

69. *Civil Buildings, Roads and Service (46)*; Increase £103,700. The increase occurs in all the provinces in the Provincial section of the estimates, and is due to additional grants sanctioned during the year.

70. *Army*.—Decrease £128,400. The gross Budget figures were *Army services.* £16,098,600. The Revised Estimate is £15,970,200. The decrease is £128,400. This is due in part to the actual strength of British troops having been below the established strength; to the withdrawal, early in the season, of two regiments of British infantry for service in Egypt, in anticipation of their transfer to England in the ordinary course of relief; to favourable prices; to continued savings in medical supplies and services; and to reduced charges for railway and other transport, the estimate for which was too high. On the other hand the Zhob Valley expedition is estimated to cost £60,000.

71. *Exchange on transactions with London (49).* The amount provided in *Exchange on transactions with London.* the Revised Estimate of 1884-85 is below that assigned in the Budget Estimate of 1884-85 by £285,200. The following table compares the original and present figures. The + entries represent gain, and the — entries loss by exchange:—

| | Budget, 1884-85. £ | Revised, 1884-85. £ |
|---|--------------------------|---------------------------|
| Secretary of State's Bills | —3,807,700 | —3,337,100 |
| Advances for Suakim Expedition | ... | —75,000 |
| Hong-Kong Bills | —30,000 | —50,600 |
| Guaranteed Railways | +147,200 | +150,200 |
| East Indian Railway | +135,100 | +98,100 |
| Rajputana-Malwa Railway | ... | +16,800 |
| Southern Mahratta Railway | —93,000 | —136,700 |
| Military, Public Works, and Civil | +110,300 | +81,400 |
| TOTAL | —3,538,100 | —3,252,900 |

The reduction of exchange under the Secretary of State's Bills is due to *Budget Estimate, 1885-86.* the following cause. When the Budget of 1884-85 was framed, the Secretary of State fixed his drawings at £16,500,000 true sterling, the rate of exchange adopted being 1s. 7½d. the rupee. During the course of the year, however, owing to an unexpected receipt of £1,704,400 on account of capital of Southern Mahratta Railway, and owing to the expected recovery of £325,000 true sterling on account of advances now being made in India towards the Suakim expedition, as well as to other causes, the Secretary of State has been able to relieve his drawings on India by £2,704,700. The present estimate of Council Bill drawings is £13,795,300 true sterling, and the rate of exchange at which these drawings have been taken is 1s. 7¾d. The provision on account of advances towards the Egyptian expedition is the exchange at 1s. 7½d. the rupee on the expected recovery in England of 40 lakhs of rupees advanced from the Indian treasuries.

Budget Estimates, 1885-86.

72. The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 is as follows:—

| | £ |
|-----------------------|------------|
| Revenue | 72,090,400 |
| Expenditure | 71,582,300 |
| Surplus | 508,100 |

The surplus presented for 1885-86 is, it will be seen, £508,100. To estimate, however, the real significance of this surplus attention must be directed to two points, which are material to a proper comprehension of the significance of the figures here presented.

In paragraph 58 of his Financial Statement for 1880-81, Sir John Strachey spoke as follows:—

"When the serious character of the financial obligations of the State in times of famine had been recognised, it became the duty of the Government of India to make sure that the public resources were adequate to meet the fresh strain imposed upon them. Upon careful enquiry we came to the conclusion that we must contemplate a liability from famine amounting, in loss of revenue and actual expenditure, to, on an average, £15,000,000 in ten years. It was clear that this liability must be included among our ordinary obligations, and that it would have been a fatal error to go on increasing the public debt to meet charges which must periodically occur. To enable us to discharge the liability thus estimated, we determined to aim constantly at a surplus of £1,500,000, supplemented by a further surplus of £500,000 to provide for extraordinary and abnormal demands other than famine, as, for example—to name the most serious of such demands—for war."

Remarks on the nature of the surplus above exhibited.

Happily the most serious of such demands has not been made upon us, but in connection with our military position in India we decided, in the course of last year, to improve our communications, whether by railway or by road, upon our North-Western frontier; and, with the concurrence of the Secretary of State, we have determined to devote annually to capital expenditure a certain amount from our revenues until such time as our railway communications are completed. This year we have so devoted in all, inclusive of £85,000 for harbour defences, a sum of £585,000, besides an addition of £100,000 to the ordinary grant for roads, to be expended on certain frontier roads. This sum we may claim to look upon as equivalent, in its nature, to the surplus indicated in Sir John Strachey's remarks as desirable to have at our disposal for extraordinary and abnormal purposes such as those to which this sum is to be now applied. I mention this here, as it were *in limine*, because otherwise, in exhibiting the estimated surplus, the nature of our proposed transactions during the ensuing year may be misunderstood, and the conclusion may be formed that our revenues have been confined to normal expenditure unconnected with capital charges, such as those I am describing. It appears to me a matter for very great satisfaction that we have been enabled to devote a portion of our revenues to the execution of the policy indicated in the paragraph I have above quoted. All difficulties notwithstanding, we have been enabled to look to our revenue resources to meet demands which are extraordinary and abnormal, and to enable us to devote to them funds which were designed especially for emergencies of this nature. I shall enter presently more into detail on this matter, for it is closely connected with the main feature of the year which I am about to explain; but, for the reasons I have given, I deem it necessary to place these remarks in juxtaposition, as it were, to the balance above indicated. The second point to which attention must be directed is that, if we are to exclude from our surplus the grant from revenue for capital purposes, the surplus actually exhibited does not arise from an increase of revenue over expenditure; but from the fact that our expenditure, so far as it is effected in pounds sterling in England by means of sums made available there to the Secretary of State, is not represented at its exchange value in our accounts. In other words, the loss by exchange on £2,225,000 sterling is not entered in the accounts presented with these statements; and as that figure amounts to £585,000, by this amount are we, in effect, understating what should be regarded as our liabilities of expenditure. If we include on the one hand £585,000, the grant for railways and certain harbour defences, being capital expenditure, in our revenue expenditure, and exclude £585,000 from our surplus as representing the unexhibited loss on exchange, we arrive at about an equilibrium of revenue and expenditure. This much premised, I may go on to examine the nature of the provisions for the coming year.

73. The main features of the coming year are four : *first*, that it will give an effect, in the Budget, to the measures recommended, at the instance of the Government of India, by the Parliamentary Committee, for the construction of railways, with such further development as the circumstances of the time render imperative. *Secondly*, that it compels us, owing to the temporary stagnation of the wheat and rice trade, to take estimates for our railway and customs receipts at a considerably lower figure than those which in a normal year we should look for. *Thirdly*, that we have been compelled, owing to the fall in the value of silver, to take so low a rate of exchange as 1s. 7d. for our exchange. *Finally*, that we have devoted the sum of £500,000 above mentioned from our revenues for the improvement of our railway communications, besides certain further subsidiary sums for frontier roads and the defences of Aden and of certain harbours in India.

Four main features of the coming year.

74. The report of the Parliamentary Committee on Indian Railways has been long since published, and contains a great deal of matter which has no direct bearing upon the financial questions discussed in this Statement. But the Committee have made certain recommendations, which are in part still under the consideration of the Government of India and of the Secretary of State, and which, whatever may be the decision finally arrived at in regard to them, will have a very considerable effect upon our finances. I propose to summarise the recommendations to which I allude, and to point out, so far as can at present be seen, in what direction they will modify the arrangements hitherto existing, and what are the means which we possess to enable us to meet them from our resources. Briefly, the arrangements hitherto existing were these. Railways were divided into two classes, Productive and Protective; capital expenditure on the former, which were of a remunerative character, was from loan; on the latter, which were for protection against famine, and not necessarily remunerative, expenditure was from what is known as the Famine Insurance grant. The annual limit to loan expenditure of all kinds was £2,500,000, fixed by a Parliamentary Committee in 1879, in which was included expenditure on canals; the annual expenditure on Protective lines was £500,000. There was no formally sanctioned programme, whether as to works, or the time within which works were to be executed. These were the arrangements existing when the Parliamentary Committee of 1884 met; it remains to indicate the points on which that Committee proposed modifications. *Firstly*, the Committee recommended that the technical distinction which has been hitherto made between Protective and Productive lines should not be maintained. They proposed, therefore, that railways needed for protection from famine, or for the development of the country, be made as required, whether they be technically considered Protective or Productive. But they were strongly of opinion that the bulk of the lines made should be self-supporting. *Secondly*, they were of opinion that a careful forecast having been made of future requirements for Public Works over a considerable term of years, such a scale of expenditure upon railways should be adopted as could reasonably be maintained. *Thirdly*, they were of opinion that the amount proposed to be spent in railways by the Government of India during the next six years was moderate, and that, looking to the experience of past years and to present prospects there is very fair ground for expecting that an extension of the railway system in India on the scale proposed would have most beneficial effects. *Fourthly*, with regard to the recommendation of the Government of India that interest on the sum of £11,250,000 to be spent on Productive and Protective Railways should be partly provided by hypothecating £200,000 of the annual Famine grant above specified, they were of opinion that any such application of any portion of that grant would be entirely contrary to the purposes for which the fund was created, and they could not

Railways.

The Parliamentary Committee's recommendations.

concur in this suggestion. *Finally*, while expressing an opinion that the present limit of borrowing fixed by the Committee of 1878-79 at £2,500,000 might safely be enlarged, they thought the full responsibility of deciding upon the amounts to be borrowed from year to year, should rest with the Secretary of State in Council. They wished, in conclusion, most emphatically to endorse the declaration of the Government of India that the proposed extension of railways should not involve additional taxation.

Effect of their recommendations.

75. The practical effect of these conclusions will be somewhat as follows. Railways, whether Protective or Productive, whether, that is to say, railways solely designed as safeguards against the effect of famines, or whether partly or in whole projected with the view of opening up or connecting the centres of production or of trade, will alike be charged, so far as is necessary, to loan expenditure. Hitherto the latter only have been so charged, expenditure on Protective railways having been limited to the £500,000 annually available from the Famine Insurance grant, and to such small sums as could be spared from Revenue. The forecast having been made, it will be necessary to provide funds for its execution; but, so far as concerns capitalising from the Famine grant any portion of the funds necessary for payment of interest to the Companies to whom it was proposed to confide, under a guarantee, certain important railways, the proposal must be abandoned, and the sum of £500,000 hitherto spent in construction of Protective railways, will continue to be contributed from Revenue to Capital expenditure. The interest to be paid on account of the new guaranteed railways, therefore, as well as any additional interest to be paid in consequence of extension of the limits of our annual loans, will be furnished from the general resources at the disposal of the Government of India. The resources to which we had hoped to turn to assist us in part in this obligation, have been, so far as they depended on the partial capitalisation of the Famine Insurance grant, denied us; while, on the other hand, the Parliamentary Committee have endorsed the declaration of the Government of India that the development of its railways is not to be carried out at the expense of further taxation. Apart, however, from the scheme of railways which was laid before the Parliamentary Committee, the Government of India has since thought it necessary to propose, and the Secretary of State has approved, the carrying out of a scheme to strengthen our Railway communications on our North-Western frontier, the cost of which, inclusive of the Sibi-Quetta Railway, will amount to not less than £5,200,000. The cost of the railways remaining at the commencement of 1885-86 to be constructed during the ensuing five years by Government as distinct from those which it is desired to make over to Companies, is estimated, inclusive of extra capital for open lines, at about £19,000,000, the total of the two classes of communications thus amounting to £30,250,000.

To assist us in carrying out our proposed increased Railway expenditure, the recommendations of the Parliamentary Committee that the limit of annual loan should be raised above the limit hitherto prescribed, has, of course, received the attention which it deserved, and the matter is still under reference to the Secretary of State, who has not as yet given a final decision as to the amount which, in the discretion left him, he desires to fix. Besides the sum to be so raised by loan, in respect of capital expenditure, which from its magnitude we may put in the first line, we have further, in the second place, the annual grant of £500,000 above alluded to as hitherto devoted from the Famine Insurance Fund to Protective railways; and in the third place, we are desired by the Secretary of State to estimate in our Budget for such available surplus as it may be possible annually to provide. On this point, again, it has been found necessary to make a further reference to the Secretary of State; and it will be sufficient

for the present to say that in the ensuing year the sum of £500,000, as stated in paragraph 74 of this Statement, has been placed at the disposal of the Public Works Department for Railway capital expenditure. As to the liabilities which these three combined sources of expenditure will throw upon our Budget Estimates, we cannot speak with certainty until the decision of the Secretary of State is received, as to the limit within which the annual loan is to be fixed during the term of the execution of the proposed works. Until that sum is known, it is obviously useless to hazard any forecast as to the annual amount which we shall be called upon to set aside on our estimates to meet the interest on our own loans. Then there will be the annual grant of £500,000 to be provided from the Famine Insurance Fund. Next will come an annual grant from our revenues of such amount as they can provide. Finally, there will still remain, in the fourth line, to be met from our revenues, the interest required on the guarantee to be given to the Companies through whose agency it has been proposed to construct certain important lines. The net interest to be so paid has been calculated by the Accountant General, Public Works Department, as follows:—

| | £ |
|--------------------|---------|
| 1st year | 85,000 |
| 2nd „ | 157,500 |
| 3rd „ | 210,000 |
| 4th „ | 250,000 |
| 5th „ | 255,000 |
| 6th „ | 160,000 |

In his evidence before the Parliamentary Committee, Mr. Westland, Comptroller-General of Accounts, whose judgment on matters connected with Indian finance merits the most respectful attention, estimated that the Government of India, after providing for the interest on its own proposed loans and for the projected guarantees, and for the grant from the Famine Insurance Fund, but exclusive of any other regular grants from revenue for capital expenditure, could estimate for a surplus of £480,000 on a safe calculation of the Revenue and Expenditure, and at a low forecast of opium. He left out of his calculation arrangements with the Civil Funds which might be expected to have the immediate effect of relieving the Revenue Account for many years to come of about £200,000 or £250,000, and arrangements for the payment of non-effective charges to the War Office which would relieve the Revenue Account, for a few years at least, of £400,000 or £500,000. Mr. Westland, as above stated, included in his figures the entire reservation (since endorsed by the Parliamentary Committee) of the £1,500,000 Famine Insurance; and he finally explained that the surplus of £480,000 above stated might be reasonably expected to increase by about £414,000 every year; but he added that every farthing fall of exchange cost Government directly about £220,000, so that if exchange were to fall a farthing every year, the annual amount on the present financial position would be reduced from £414,000 to £194,000. It should be remembered, he added, that a fall of exchange tends in itself to increase revenue, presumably by stimulating the export of our Indian produce, and therefore the receipts of our railways.

76. Since Mr. Westland gave his evidence, the estimate of the exchange has fallen, not one, but two farthings, a sum equivalent, at his calculation, to £440,000, or more than the first year's annual increase which he estimated. There has also been added, as above explained, to the original scheme of the Government of India, an estimate of £5,200,000 for frontier railways, necessitating large grants from revenue; so that on the one hand our requirements have considerably increased, while, on the other, the annual estimated increase of surplus has, for the present year, been absorbed. Should exchange remain stationary, and by the revival of trade and the normal expansion of our revenues, should the annual increment

Effect on Indian revenues of railway proposals subsequent to those submitted to the Parliamentary Committee, and of the fall in exchange.

of the surplus which in the calculation above referred to was anticipated, be realised, our position at the commencement of the ensuing year will be certainly stronger than at present; but if we are further to obtain the indirect benefit from the late fall of exchange which is shadowed in Mr. Westland's remarks, it will be necessary that the price of wheat should so far rise in Europe as to stimulate a return of activity in the export of our wheat, and in the operations of our railways. Should we, on the other hand, be compelled to take, on our estimates, a lower rate of exchange than 1s. 7d., and should the stagnation of our export and our rice trade continue, the normal surplus indicated in Mr. Westland's calculations, let alone any possible annual increase thereto, will be matter of extreme doubtfulness. The above calculations, moreover, assume that in other respects the administration of the country will call for no considerably greater expenditure than that which at present is regarded as our normal expenditure. How far this assumption may be verified it is at present impossible to conjecture. We have since judged it necessary, for example, to add to our revenue grants for railway and other capital expenditure. To the criticism that will naturally be made that if, in one direction, increased expenditure is forced upon the Government of India, it should seek to restore the balance by economies in other quarters, the answer must be made that, in urging upon the authorities in England the economies resulting from a study of the Report of the Army Commission, the Government of India, though unhappily with but little success, did, in fact, adopt the course above indicated. The reasonableness and the expediency of its recommendations become more evident at a time when, in regard to the very Military estimates which already weigh so heavily on our resources, there are grounds for apprehending fresh demands for further increase. Apart from this, however, it requires perhaps to be again pointed out that under the system of Provincial contracts in which the several provinces have assigned to them for a term fixed charges and corresponding revenue, there are but few branches of expenditure reserved to the Government of India over which it exercises undivided control. It may, in a time of calamity, insist on temporary reductions; but it would be against the whole spirit of its arrangements, if it sought to acquire for itself increased resources during the term of contract at the expense of the revenues assigned to the Provinces, unless in case of pressing necessity. Such as are the sources of expenditure within the Government of India's direct control, they are of a nature which renders reduction peculiarly difficult; as, like the Post Office and the Telegraphs, they grow with the growth of the necessary requirements of the country, or with the extension of our Railway system; or, like the Mint, are almost beyond the power of Government to check, depending as they do on the ebb and flow of the precious metals; or are, finally, as in the case of works of irrigation or Protective Railways, essential to success in that vital struggle against famine and the financial losses which famine entail to which the Government of India is deliberately committed. What I have now said will, I think, be sufficient to shew that while in circumstances such as those which at this moment exist, and in spite of the recent heavy fall in exchange, there may be no reason to apprehend in the immediate future any insufficiency of our resources as estimated on the basis of the reforms introduced by Sir John Strachey and Sir Evelyn Baring, it would be more than hazardous to affirm that, in view of the possibilities threatening us at the commencement of 1885-86, there is at present no cause for anxiety. The Government of India is constantly called upon to entertain projects of various kinds, tending to reduction of taxation. No one is more anxious than I am to equalise the burden of taxation, and especially to lighten it on the classes—unhappily the large majority in this country—to whom taxation, however light, is necessarily onerous; but we are compelled, both from the necessities and the advantages of our position, to take in the whole financial

horizon, and if difficulties present themselves to us which are invisible to a more restricted survey, we can but deplore, while admitting in the abstract the cogency of much that is urged upon us, our inability to meet the views pressed upon our consideration. We have, indeed, during the present year, as in paragraph 2 of my last year's Statement I promised, taken the question of Court-fees into consideration, and we have consulted the several Local Governments as to modification in the Court-fee duties. We are not yet in possession of all their replies, but it is obvious that when, in the course of the ensuing year, we take up the subject for disposal, we shall have to give weight not only to the merits of this particular question, but to its relation to taxation of other kinds. We shall have, moreover, to consider this, and kindred proposals, in their relation to the necessities of our position, should there be reason to apprehend that we may be called upon to provide upon our estimates for considerably reduced assets resulting from further loss by exchange, or for considerably increased expenditure. I can at present in no way indicate what our position on this important point is likely to be; it is one of the objects of this Statement to place before the public the materials for forming such an opinion as can be at present formed, so that it may frame its own conclusions; but I think it will at least be apparent, from what I have said, that when we are simultaneously called upon by one to lower the scale of our Court-fees, by another to abolish the License Tax, by a third to abolish the Export Duties upon rice, we cannot but feel that these representations are made without adequate information as to their probable effect on the budgetary equilibrium of the country. I hope that the remarks which I have recorded above, and those which in the course of this Statement I shall have to make, will in some degree assist the public to understand what are the difficulties which await us in dealing with suggestions for reduction of taxation, or even for such redistribution of taxation as sacrifices on the whole any proportion of the resources now at our command. In the course of the ensuing year the final conclusions to be adopted on the Report of the Parliamentary Committee will have been settled. During the course of 1885-86 it may be expected that on the one hand we shall be in a better position to judge as to the prospects of a return of our hitherto active export trade, and of our position in regard to exchange, and on the other, to estimate the full amount of the liabilities which are likely to be entailed by the prosecution of our Railway schemes, as well as to gauge the pressure of exigencies, the final outcome of which it is not at present possible correctly to estimate.

77. While treating of the subject which has been dealt with in the above remarks, it is desirable that I should add a few words in regard to the financial relations of the Government of India with the several Local Governments and Administrations, as regulated by the terms of the Provincial contracts. It was not to be expected that a series of arrangements based, at the best, on the experience of comparatively few years, and on conditions on the whole so uncertain as those which surround the financial administration of India, should have presented no points to criticism, or offered no unforeseen difficulties. All allowance made, however, it may be confidently stated that the several Provincial contracts which are now entering on the fourth year of their quinquennial term, have proved to be equitable, and to have been founded upon calculations which leave the Governments severally concerned a margin of revenue over expenditure sufficient for their wants. The balances temporarily held by the Local Governments during the Afghan War were repaid them, in the course of the year 1881-82, to the amount of £670,000, as explained in my last Financial Statement. In some cases the existence of these balances has led the local authorities to embark upon a scale of expenditure which, as the balances approached exhaustion, it has been found impossible to maintain; and it is conceivable that the

*Financial relations
of the Government
of India with the
Provincial Gov-
ernments and
Administrations.*

Provincial finances would have been, on the whole, conducted with greater economy had there not occurred to them this windfall, bringing with it almost inevitably an inducement to increased expenditure in view of the various wants and necessities which never fail to be urged on the several Governments and Administrations. It was mainly with the object of guarding against the possible effects of too sanguine a view of its resources, which the existence of these balances was likely to encourage, that the Government of India, under instructions from the Secretary of State, fixed the minimum of balances for each province indicated in paragraph 109 of last year's Financial Statement. This element of risk notwithstanding, however, the system inaugurated by Lord Mayo, which has now fully taken root and become part of our system of local administration in India, has continued during the last three years to work greatly to the advantage of the several Governments who share in it. Friction has been reduced to a minimum; and if, as was inevitable, questions have from time to time arisen regarding the amount of assistance to be afforded by the Government of India to this or that Local Government in regard to some particular project or some reform involving an increased outlay of funds, they have given evidence of the existence of a spirit of mutual concession, which is in marked contrast to the relations existing in former times between the Supreme and the Provincial Governments under the centralised system of finance. In a few instances the Government of India, in view of its inability to concede all the assistance asked for, or to approve of the reduction of the balances to a sum lower than the amount settled in 1883, has found itself compelled, however reluctantly, to desire that the scale of expenditure should be reduced below the limits which in the opinion of the Local Government or Administration, although inconsistent with the maintenance of its balances, were advisable; or although not wholly refusing to contribute from our own resources to the urgent necessities placed before us, we have been unable to assent to the arguments presented for our consideration,—arguments having for their object such addition to the revenues placed at the disposal of the local authorities as must virtually have led to a revision of the terms of the contract into which, on behalf of their administration, they had entered. The considerations which I have exposed in the preceding pages will, I think, be held to have justified the rule of conduct adopted in these circumstances by the Government of India. They will show that if local authorities find themselves pressed occasionally to meet the expenditure which, in their reasonable desire for improvement, they consider essential, the Government of India has also burdens of its own to bear, which compel it to insist jealously on the maintenance of the relations into which it has entered with them, and which forbid it, even were such a course desirable, to entertain proposals having for their aim a review or revision of the arrangements completed in 1882-83. Nothing can be more true than what my predecessor in his Financial Statement for 1883-84 wrote—

“The contracts have not been made in any illiberal spirit. . . . Under these circumstances the Provincial Government must look solely to the gradual development of their own resources, and to economy in their own administration, to provide whatever further funds may be required for services classed as Provincial. . . . It may be, and probably is, the case that in almost every Province of India the funds available are not commensurate with the work which sooner or later will require to be done. This is the normal condition of a country whose necessities are great, while the tax-paying power of its population is small. Under these circumstances, progress in many directions will possibly be comparatively slow; and it is inevitable, under all the conditions of Indian Government, that it should be slow. But what I particularly wish to point out is that the Government of India cannot at present make any further grants from Imperial funds in order to ensure more rapid progress. Indeed in some respects it may be said that the Provincial Governments are in a better position to provide whatever funds may be required than is the case with the

Imperial Government. For the reasons which I have already given an element of stability is imported into Provincial Finance which Imperial Finance cannot at present possess. Not only do the three* points to which I have alluded constitute dangers which are wholly borne by the Imperial Government of India—not only does the fourth danger (famine) materially affect Imperial as well as Provincial Finance, but if any further fiscal reforms are to be made—and there are several which it would be very desirable to make—any loss of money which may accrue from their execution must be borne by the Imperial Treasury.

78. In the economies which the Government of India is itself compelled to exercise will be found, in fact, the justification of its insistence on an economical administration elsewhere; while the uncertainty to which its own sources of supply are subject, no less than its liability to be called upon at one and the same time for increased expenditure in various different directions, compel it to entertain with the utmost reluctance proposals having for their object any further alienation, during the term of the contracts or afterwards, of however small a portion of its own revenues. In my opinion this necessity is not without its advantages; for so long as it may be hoped that the Government of India is in a position to offer further resources, the expectation that it will do so when a sufficient case is put before it, will continue to be entertained. Nothing is more likely to encourage a prudent and economical treatment of their finances by the Provincial Governments than a clear understanding, such as I have endeavoured to convey, as to the position of the central Government itself. As I have already indicated, these remarks, so far as they refer to applications for assistance, must not be held to have any general application to the provincial authorities viewed as a whole; for the Government of India has, on the contrary, just cause to be grateful to them for the judgment with which they have husbanded their resources, and the economy with which their affairs are conducted. Nor, even in the instances which I have more specially in mind in making these remarks, have I the desire to convey the idea that there has been, in the management of local finances, any but the most loyal wish to improve the position of the Province, or to make any criticism other than that this wish has in those cases led to an inclination to work on the lines of the contract with a degree of energy which was beyond the bounds of prudence. My object is rather to explain that, while I am aware that in one or two instances the revenues assigned to the local authorities may have been found to have been less favourable than in the majority of cases, this fact alone, when the circumstances of the Government of India itself are taken, as they must be, into consideration, is not sufficient ground to justify us in acceding to the grant of increased revenues, or in admitting further liability which in truth we are not in a position to assume. If there is one thing more important than another in the conduct of Indian finance, it is that the Government of India, which is always at the best surrounded by uncertainties, should at least have the certainty that for a term of years it has settled its relations with the Local Governments. That is the only condition on which it can with confidence examine its own position, and ascertain the adequacy or otherwise of the resources at its own disposal. This consideration (which I may take this opportunity of saying is, to my mind, all important) must especially be adopted as the guiding principle of our financial administration at a moment when the difficulties which I have been treating of are assuming greater proportions; and when a fall in the exchange, which a few years ago would have been looked upon as absolute ruin to our finances, and which, in truth, is a burden greater than they can continue to bear, is to be met and provided for, concurrently with a stagnation in trade, and the necessities imposed on us by the deliberate resolve to incur, for the protection of our people from famine, and for the greater security of our frontiers, very considerably increased expenditure.

The Government of India compelled to adhere strictly to the terms of the Provincial contracts.

* NOTE.—War—Opium—Exchange.

Decrease in Customs duties in 1885-86.

79. I pass now to the second of the three heads which I have indicated in paragraph 73, namely, the effect upon our estimates of the present stagnation in the rice trade. As I have already dwelt at some length on the prospect of this trade so far as they are at present known to me, I think it will be sufficient to give here a few figures which will show at a glance what is the sacrifice of revenue to which, until that trade returns, we must be content to submit. The receipts from our customs in the Budget Estimates, the Accounts, and the Revised Estimates of the years 1882-83, 1883-84, 1884-85, and 1885-86, have been severally as follows:—

| | Budget Estimates. | Accounts. | Revised Estimates. |
|-------------------|-------------------|-----------|--------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ |
| 1882-83 | 1,181,000 | 1,296,119 | |
| 1883-84 | 1,255,100 | 1,187,266 | |
| 1884-85 | 1,289,500 | | 1,030,000 |
| 1885-86 | 1,175,000 | | |

It will be seen from these figures that in the 1884-85 Revised Estimates there has been taken a figure lower by £151,500 than any hitherto shewn, whether in the Budget or in the Accounts; while, although in the estimate of the ensuing year we have thought ourselves justified in adding considerably to the Revised Estimates of 1884-85, believing the depression of the rice trade to be at its lowest, the figure we have taken is below any which, whether in the Budget or the Accounts of previous years, has hitherto been shewn.

80. I come now to the third of the four points indicated in paragraph 73 as constituting the main features of the coming year, namely *Exchange*. A glance at the following figures, which give the annual result of exchange in transactions with London during the years 1871-72 to 1883-84, with the Revised Estimate of 1884-85 and the estimates of 1885-86, will convey some notion of the burden imposed on our finances by this growing difficulty, and will show what a monstrous cautie exchange cuts out from the resources at our command.

Loss by exchange.

| Year. | Loss by exchange. | Average rate of Secretary of State's Bills. |
|------------------------------------|-------------------|---|
| | £ | s. d. |
| 1871-72 | 428,920 | 1—11'12 |
| 1872-73 | 691,287 | 1—10'81 |
| 1873-74 | 879,411 | 1—10'35 |
| 1874-75 | 785,820 | 1—10'22 |
| 1875-76 | 1,355,861 | 1—9'64 |
| 1876-77 | 2,059,311 | 1—8'49 |
| 1877-78 | 1,554,922 | 1—8'79 |
| 1878-79 | 3,225,831 | 1—7'76 |
| 1879-80 | 2,926,403 | 1—8' |
| 1880-81 | 2,716,809 | 1—7'95 |
| 1881-82 | 3,556,700 | 1—7'89 |
| 1882-83 | 3,081,433 | 1—7'52 |
| 1883-84 | 3,838,756 | 1—7'54 |
| 1884-85 Revised Estimate | 3,252,900 | 1—7'3 |
| 1885-86 Budget | 3,573,600 | 1—7' |

81. It is explained, in the course of this Statement, why the loss by exchange in 1884-85 and again in 1885-86 is apparently less than in some of the previous years, namely, that the Secretary of State has been able to furnish himself with funds in England which assisted in keeping down the total amount of his bills. But for this, in the ensuing year 1885-86, we should have had to estimate for loss by exchange at a figure certainly not less than £4,000,000. Unless exchange improves during ensuing years, we must regard ourselves as liable to have to

make provision upon our Budgets for an item of little less than four millions in excess of that which at the commencement of the last decade we were called upon to meet. The highest point reached by the Secretary of State's bills and telegraphic transfers during 1884-85 has been 19'85 in May last, and the lowest 18'92 in February. I append a table shewing the bills drawn each month, with the concurrent produce in sterling, and the rate of exchange, as well as the amount drawn on telegraphic transfers, the sterling equivalent, and the rate at which they were obtained.

| | 1884-85. | | | | | | <i>Result of Secretary of State's drawings during 1884-85.</i> |
|---------------------|-------------|----------------------|-------------------|------------------------|----------------------|-------------------|--|
| | Bills. | Produce in sterling. | Rate of exchange. | Telegraphic Transfers. | Produce in sterling. | Rate of exchange. | |
| | ₹ | £ | d. | ₹ | £ | d. | |
| April | 4,79,000 | 39,234 | 19'65 | 2,04,60,000 | 1,686,946 | 19'78 | |
| May | 10,59,000 | 87,004 | 19'71 | 1,44,41,500 | 1,195,370 | 19'86 | |
| June | 16,05,500 | 138,070 | 19'54 | 88,14,000 | 723,080 | 19'68 | |
| July | 68,09,000 | 560,991 | 19'51 | 97,95,000 | 798,625 | 19'56 | |
| August | 33,82,500 | 274,844 | 19'50 | 24,25,000 | 197,559 | 19'55 | |
| September | 21,46,000 | 174,363 | 19'50 | 15,00,000 | 121,880 | 19'50 | |
| October | 34,56,000 | 278,671 | 19'35 | 41,00,000 | 332,109 | 19'44 | |
| November | 92,25,000 | 734,332 | 19'10 | 45,75,000 | 365,078 | 19'15 | |
| December | 1,09,09,000 | 855,237 | 18'85 | 32,75,000 | 260,511 | 19'09 | |
| January | 1,39,96,000 | 1,112,948 | 19'08 | 54,70,000 | 435,205 | 19'09 | |
| February | 1,51,31,000 | 1,191,116 | 18'89 | 40,90,000 | 324,383 | 19'03 | |
| | | (11 months.) | | | | | |
| TOTAL | 6,83,78,000 | 5,456,816 | 19'15 | 7,89,45,500 | 6,440,734 | 19'58 | |

82. Since June last, when the rate began to decline, there has been no prospect of recovery. The time is probably approaching when this question of the fall in the value of silver will come more prominently before public attention. The policy of the President of the United States in favour of a temporary suspension of the coinage of silver has been unequivocally pronounced; and although there exists considerable doubt as to how far that policy will be endorsed by the American Legislature, the uncertainty which for the present must continue to hang over the question will maintain the depression of exchange. In the next place, the Conference of the Latin Convention is about to meet, and on the measures taken in consequence of the deliberations of the Conference, the immediate future of silver must greatly depend. Speculation on the subject in a Statement of this nature would be idle; but there seems no reason to hope that we have as yet seen the worst of our difficulties under the head of exchange; and if causes which are operating unfavourably to it, whether connected with trade or with the decision which may be taken by the Latin Convention or the American Legislature, are accentuated, it seems clear that the Government of India, unless it is able to obtain the attention of other Governments to its own views upon the question, may be called upon shortly to choose between deficit, or measures involving some degree of increase in taxation. *Critical position of silver.*

83 The fourth and last item to which I have drawn attention in paragraph 73 is the grant of £500,000 for our railways, provided especially with a view to assistance in so much of our contemplated expenditure as is connected with the improvement of our frontier communications. It has always been hitherto the policy of the Government of India to meet demands of this nature, so far as they can be met, from its revenue: revenue failing, the Government of India is prepared to have recourse to borrowing. The remarks made by Sir John Strachey in paragraph 49 of his Financial Statement for 1880-81, express so entirely and succinctly my own opinion on this subject, that I may be allowed to quote them here. He says,— *Grant from Revenues for railways.*

"The reasons for which it is right to provide for the charges of the war out of current income apply equally, and indeed with greater force, to the charges for the frontier railways.

Although they will permanently benefit the country, it is plain that we could not construct them with borrowed money on the grounds on which we borrow for productive public works, and that their cost must be included among our ordinary charges. If, however, we could not have paid for them out of our ordinary revenue, it would have been quite right to borrow for their construction. I should have said this because the works are absolutely necessary, and because the political and financial evils of borrowing would be less serious than those involved by fresh taxation. I should not have defended borrowing for these railways on the ground that they will benefit posterity as well as the present generation. That is a matter about which I know nothing; but I know that posterity will have quite enough to do in bearing its own burdens."

*Grants from
Revenue for
Harbour Defences.*

84. The amount of the annual grant from revenue must in future obviously depend on the annual condition of our finances. All that I can say at present is that for my own part I am extremely desirous to devote as much as possible from revenue to the construction of railways, of which the portion which concerns our frontier communications must remain in great part unproductive. To the same class of grants belongs the item of £15,000, which we have devoted to the improvement of the defences of Aden; and a further item of £70,000 which we have placed at the disposal of the Military Department as a first instalment to be expended in the defence of our harbours. That we should have been able, in spite of the second and third of the four considerations which I have enumerated in paragraph 74, to make these additional grants, is evidence of the elastic nature of our revenues; but in view to all that has been said as to our financial prospects, I should be sorry to commit myself to an assurance that our revenues will continue to permit us to devote as much annually to the completion of the several works indicated, although no effort will be spared to enable this to be done. Meanwhile the following figures shew what has been the State or Guaranteed expenditure under the Revised Estimate in 1884-85, and what are our estimates for 1885-86. The Budget Estimate for 1884-85 was R6,59,19,000 only; being R73,44,100 less than the Revised Estimate of that year, which, again, is R1,96,87,100 in excess of the Revised Estimate of 1883-84. The difference between the Revised Estimates of 1883-84 and the Budget Estimate of 1885-86 is therefore no less than £2,701,100 conventional sterling.

Expenditure on Railways during 1884-85 and 1885-86 on State responsibility.

| | Revised Estimate, 1884-85. | Budget Estimate, 1885-86. |
|--|-------------------------------|------------------------------|
| (1) <i>Directly expended by Government—</i> | R | R |
| Charged to Loan | 3,08,06,000 | 2,76,62,000 |
| Ordinary State Railways | *8,05,000 | †29,38,000 |
| Charged to Protective Grant | 89,81,000 | 50,00,000 |
| East Indian Railway (excluding converted annuities) | 29,50,000 | 34,00,000 |
| Eastern Bengal Railway (excluding debentures) | 9,30,000 | 28,00,000 |
| Charged under Frontier Railways | 13,87,000 | 50,00,000 |
| TOTAL | 4,58,59,000 | 4,68,00,000 |
| (2) <i>Expenditure by Companies on the responsibility of Government—</i> | | |
| Guaranteed Railways | 1,31,11,000 | 1,73,19,000 |
| Southern Mahratta Railway | 1,19,87,600 | 1,64,68,000 |
| TOTAL | 2,50,98,600 | 3,37,87,000 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 7,09,57,600 | 8,05,87,000 |

* Excluding expenditure on Surveys and miscellaneous charges, amounting to R11,06,500.
† Ditto Ditto Ditto R10,42,000.

85. I think I have given now such a general view of the situation as it presents itself to us in making our estimates for the ensuing year, that it will be unnecessary to dwell further on the subject taken as a whole, and I may pass to the detailed explanations which it is usual to embody in the Budget Statement with regard to the increases and decreases under specific heads. I shall endeavour to make these as short as possible, and indeed, it seems to me that the custom of marshalling these figures in the body of this Statement, is one which, with exception, perhaps, as to figures treating of subjects of unusual interest, will in future be more honoured in the breach than in the observance. Where the amount of increase or decrease is less than £10,000, no explanation will be offered in the following remarks.

86. *Land Revenue (I)*; Increase, £787,900. Compared with the Revised, the Budget Estimate for 1885-86 shews an increase of £787,900, made up chiefly of £25,400 under British Burmah, £76,900 Punjab, £407,700 Madras, and £270,000 Bombay.

In the case of Burmah increased revenue is expected from capitation tax and from other miscellaneous sources. In the Punjab the increase is due to collection of revenue in suspense, and to revision of settlements. In Bombay and Madras the increase arises to a considerable extent from arrears of collections, suspended owing to the partial failure of crops in 1884-85.

87. *Opium (II)*; Increase, £175,500; due to the expected recovery of our opium revenue from the depression of 1884-85. Of this net difference, an increase of £236,800 occurs under Bengal, and a decrease of £59,400 under Bombay. The number of chests to be sold in the calendar year 1885 is 49,992; due notice will be given of the amount which it is proposed to sell in the year 1886. The price taken for 1885-86 is rather less than 1,250 per chest, the average of the year 1884-85 having been 1,296. The Malwa opium scheme introduced, as explained in last year's Statement, by Mr. H. Rivett-Carnac, continues to work satisfactorily; 2,500 maunds at 90° consistence will be bought this year, against 2,268 in 1884-85.

88. *Salt (III)*; Increase, £50,000.—The Budget for 1885-86 shews an improvement over the Revised of 1884-85 of £50,000. This difference is arrived at as shewn below:—

| | Increase. | Decrease. |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Burmah | ... | 8,500 |
| Bengal | ... | 30,000 |
| Madras | 88,500 | ... |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| | 88,500 | 38,500 |
| | <hr/> | <hr/> |
| Net increase | 50,000 | |

With regard to Burmah it is expected that the large stock that will be laid in, in 1884-85, will render replenishment on an extensive scale unnecessary in 1885-86, and that in that year local manufacture will remain stationary. Hence the reduction in revenue.

In the case of Bengal it is thought better not to place the Budget at as high a figure as the Revised Estimate.

With regard to Madras the larger estimate for 1885-86 is based principally on an anticipated increase of sales of East Coast salt, and on an anticipated increase of consumption generally.

89. *Stamps (IV)*; Increase, £55,400. The increase occurs chiefly in Bengal and in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh. In Bengal it is due to an

expected increase in revenue resulting from the passing of the Bill for the registration of permanent tenures. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh it is due to the transfer to this head from Land Revenue and Law and Justice of Revenue Record Fund and Criminal Record Fund receipts, which used to be received in cash, but which are now recovered in stamps. In the Punjab, allowance has been made for the further progress in revenue of which the actuals of past years justify the expectation in 1885-86.

90. *Excise (V)*; Increase, £56,500. This occurs mainly in Madras, where it is anticipated that Toddy farms and Arrack farms in rented districts will yield an augmented revenue.

91. *Provincial Rates (VI)*; Increase, £62,900.

In the Central Provinces an improvement of £6,800 is expected from the Patwari cess, being the result of administrative reforms that are in progress. In Assam the revenue will, it is anticipated, yield £13,000 more, because of the rates being doubled in Sylhet. Slight increases are also expected in districts where there are waste land grants.

In the North-Western Provinces, owing to a re-arrangement in the Village Watch circles, and to an increase in the number of watchmen in Oudh, higher revenue is expected in 1885-86. Madras and Bombay shew an improvement of £22,500 and £14,200, respectively. As these rates are raised from land, they are affected in the same way, and, generally, to the same extent, as receipts under Land Revenue. The remarks made under "I. Land Revenue" at paragraph 86 against Madras and Bombay apply also to the head Provincial rates.

92. *Customs (VII)*; An improvement in trade is expected to yield an increase of £145,000, compared with the Revised Estimate. The Revised Estimate of 1884-85 was however taken at a figure considerably below the Budget of that year.

93. *Forest (IX)*; Increase, £78,700. The increase may be ascribed generally to expected increased demand for timber, and to the development of timber operations.

Post Office, Telegraph, and Mini.

94. *Post Office (XII)*; Increase, £41,300. This is due to an anticipated increase in the sale of ordinary postage stamps, and to an expected increase in receipts on account of Money Orders, the growth of the revenue under both heads justifying the advance in the estimates.

95. *Mint (XIV)*; Decrease, £39,000. This is a very uncertain head, and difficult to estimate. A reduction of £39,000 is made because it is not considered safe to expect that silver to the same extent will be coined in 1885-86 as in 1884-85.

Receipts by Civil Departments.

96. *Law and Justice (XV)*; Increase, £31,200. This head shews an improvement of £31,200 compared with the Revised. Nearly the whole of the increase occurs under Bengal and the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where larger receipts are expected from sale of Jail manufactures and from the hire of convicts.

97. *Interest (XXI)*; Decrease, £31,000. Of this £23,100 occurs in England and £7,900 in India. In 1884-85, owing to the favourable state of the money market, the loan of £3,000,000 required for the discharge of debentures in August was issued in England in May, and during the interval the available portion of the abnormally swollen cash balance was invested on terms which were at the time unusually favourable. For 1885-86 only normal receipts have been estimated for. The decrease in India occurs in interest on overdrawals of Railway capital.

98. *Receipts in aid of superannuations, &c. (XXII)*. The increase is £51,000, and is almost entirely due to credits of subscriptions towards the Bengal

Civil Fund. No final arrangement for the taking over of this Fund has yet been made, but the question is being considered, and the contingency is provided for in the Estimates.

99. *Miscellaneous (XXIV)*; Decrease, £48,900. This is an uncertain *Miscellaneous.* head, and one for which it is difficult to make an estimate a year in advance. In preparing the Revised Estimate of 1884-85 it was found that certain receipts which were expected to fall in would justify the Budget of that year being raised by £63,300. It is not considered safe at present, however, to put the Budget figure of 1885-86 at more than £14,400 above the Budget figure of 1884-85.

100. *State Railways (Gross Earnings) XXV.* The Budget Estimate of 1885-86 provides for an improvement of £682,100 compared with the Revised Estimate of 1884-85. This improvement is in large part nominal, being indebted for £300,000 to the inclusion of the Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi under State Railways for the last quarter of the year. The main results are :—

| | Increase. | Decrease. |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Rajputana-Malwa | 172,500 | ... |
| Umeria Colliery | 13,700 | ... |
| Nagpur and Chhattisgarh | 10,000 | ... |
| Burma | 60,000 | ... |
| Eastern Bengal | 110,000 | ... |
| Tirhoot | 12,000 | ... |
| Naraingunge-Dacca-Mymensingh | 18,500 | ... |
| Cawnpore-Achneyra | 25,000 | ... |
| Indus Valley | ... | 45,000 |
| Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi | 300,000 | ... |

Rajputana-Malwa State Railway.—The Budget Estimate for 1885-86, £1,475,000, includes the estimated earnings of the Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway, hitherto shewn under the non-productive head of Account, XXIX. State Railways. The inclusion in the present estimate of the transactions of this line explains the large difference between the Revised Estimate for 1884-85 and Budget Estimate for 1885-86. A small improvement in the traffic has also been allowed for.

Umeria Colliery.—No provision was made in 1884-85. But it is expected that the colliery will earn £13,700 during 1885-86.

Nagpur and Chhattisgarh State Railway.—An increase of £12,500 is allowed for during 1885-86, owing to the better prospects of the grain traffic.

Burma State Railways.—The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 is placed at £60,000 higher than the Revised Estimate for 1884-85, owing to an additional length of 81 miles on the Sittang Railway expected to be opened for traffic on the 1st April next, as well as to provide for development of traffic generally.

Eastern Bengal State Railway.—An increase of £110,000 is provided for during 1885-86. A full year's earnings will accrue instead of the transactions of nine months only. The prospects of the traffic next year are good, and it is hoped that the estimate will be fully realised.

Tirhoot State Railway.—The Budget Estimate provides for an increase of £12,000 during 1885-86, which, it is believed, will be realised, as the Hajee-pore extension will be opened for the whole twelve months, against five months in 1884-85. Moreover a further short length of line is likely to be opened during the year.

Naraingunge-Dacca-Mymensingh Railway.—An improvement of £18,500 is provided for during 1885-86 owing to an additional length of 75·62 miles expected to be opened about 1st August next.

Cawnpore-Achneyra State Railway.—The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 provides for an increase of £25,000. This will, in all probability, be realised, as in the previous year the Farakhabad-Hathras and Jumna Bridge sections were only opened from the 1st July 1884, or for nine months of the year only, while in 1885-86 a whole year's earnings of these sections are provided for.

Indus Valley State Railway.—The line altogether is doing remarkable well, and judging from present prospects, the Revised Estimate is placed at £705,000. This figure, it is believed, will be fully realized. It is not considered advisable, at present, owing to the uncertainty of the wheat traffic, to place the receipts of 1885-86 at a higher figure than £660,000.

Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway.—The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 provides for the estimated earnings of the last quarter of that official year under *State Railways*.

East Indian Railway (gross earnings). The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 provides for an improvement of £280,000 on the Revised Estimates. It is believed that to this extent trade will revive during next year. The estimate, it will be observed, is £300,000 less than the Budget Estimate of 1884-85.

101. *Guaranteed Railways (net traffic receipts) (XXVI).* This head shows a decrease of £14,000. Excluding the Eastern Bengal Railway, which became a State Railway from the 1st July 1884, and under which a net issue of £1,300 was provided in the Revised Estimate of 1884-85, the rest of the differences are given below :—

| | Increase. | Decrease. |
|---|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Madras Railway | ... | 25,000 |
| South Indian Railway | 25,000 | ... |
| Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway | 30,000 | ... |
| Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway | 45,000 | ... |
| Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway | ... | 70,000 |
| Great Indian Peninsula Railway | ... | 20,000 |

Madras Railway.—The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 is £25,000 worse than the Revised Estimate for 1884-85. The receipts during 1885-86 are entered at the same figure as the Revised Estimate. The expenses, however, are placed at £25,000 more than in the Revised Estimate.

South Indian Railway.—An improvement of £30,000 has been provided for in the Budget Estimate. The estimates for 1885-86 place the gross revenue at £20,000 more than the Revised Estimate which, there is every reason to believe, will be realised, as the traffic is steadily improving. Heavy expenditure in connection with the restoration of the bridges and works damaged by the floods of this year will have to be met in 1885-86.

Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway.—In the Budget Estimate for 1885-86, an increase of £30,000 is provided for, as compared with the Revised Estimate for 1884-85. This is due to the additional traffic expected.

Oudh and Rohilkhund Railway.—An improvement in the traffic may reasonably be looked for during 1885-86, and an additional length of line will, it is expected, be opened for traffic during the year. The Budget Estimate shews a net improvement of £45,000 compared with the Revised Estimate of 1884-85.

Sind, Punjab, and Delhi Railway.—The Budget Estimate provides for the transactions of the first nine months of the official year only, *vis.*, from 1st April to 31st December 1885. As the line will very probably be taken up by Government on the 1st January 1886, the transactions for the remainder of the year are allowed for under *State Railways*; and hence a decrease £70,000 compared with the Revised Estimate for 1884-85. The figures entered in the Budget are normal, and do not call for any special remark.

102. *Irrigation and Navigation (Direct Receipts) (XXXI).* The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 shews a decrease of £173,400 compared with the Revised Estimate for 1884-85 :—

| | Increase. | Decrease. |
|--|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Punjab | ... | 13,100 |
| Madras | 300 | ... |
| Bombay | 1,300 | ... |
| Bengal | ... | ... |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh | ... | 161,900 |
| Total | 1,600 | 175,000 |
| | 173,400 | |

The decrease in the Punjab is the net result of a reduction in the estimated receipts by Civil Officers on account of owner's rates on the Western Jumna Canal, counterbalanced to some extent by increase in revenue due to the opening of the Chenab Canal, and of increased irrigation and better rabbi crops expected from the operations of the Bari Doab and Sirhind Canals.

The small increase of £300 in Madras is due chiefly to the increased revenue expected from the Kurnool Canal.

The expected increase in Bombay is due chiefly to anticipated realisation of arrears of previous years on account of certain Canals; to expectation of a sufficient supply of water in the Hathmati Canal; and to extension as well as to the probable increase in the water-supply from the canal furnishing the town of Poona.

The decrease of £161,900 in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh is the result of the failure of the Nadrai Aqueduct, Lower Ganges Canal, as until such time as the new works are completed, only about half the required supply can be passed down from the head works at Narora.

103. *State Railways (XXIX).* The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 shews a decrease of £85,900 as compared with the Revised Estimate for 1884-85, and consists mainly of an item of £87,500, decrease in the Rewari-Ferozepore State Railway. No provision has been made in 1885-86 for this railway, because the estimated earnings of the line for that year are included in those of the Rajputana-Malwa State Railway, under "XXV. State Railways."

104. *Subsidised Railways (XXX)* Southern Mahratta Railway. The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 provides for an improvement of £67,500, because the line now open will be worked for 12 months, and an additional length of 103 miles will, it is expected, be opened early in April.

105. *Civil Buildings, Roads and Services (XXXII).* The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 shews a decrease of £68,600. Nearly the whole of the decrease occurs under India, General, and under Bengal. In the case of the former the Revised Estimate of 1884-85 contains an abnormal receipt of £23,100 on account of arrears of previous year's contributions for roads in Scindia's territory realised in 1884-85. With regard to Bengal, where the decrease is £41,300, the Revised Estimate for 1884-85 provides for an abnormal receipt of £46,000 realised from the East Indian Railway Company on account of the value of Railway Offices in Fairlie Place, Calcutta. The remainder of the decrease in Bengal is due to an expected decline in ferry receipts.

106. *Interest on ordinary debt, 1885-86; (1)* Decrease, £388,200. This Expenditure. arises as follows :— Interest.

| | £ |
|-------------------|---------|
| England | 166,000 |
| India | 222,200 |
| TOTAL | 388,200 |

The saving in England would have been more but for a provision of £60,000 on account of interest on the loan to be raised in England in 1885-86. The decrease in England is accounted for by the absence of provision on account

of discount which had to be paid in 1884-85 on the three million 3 per cent. stock raised in that year. In 1885-86 £90,000 have been provided representing interest on the 3 per cent. India stock issued in 1884-85 and for which only £67,500 were provided in that year. On the other hand decreases occur under interest on Temporary Loans and Debentures, the former owing to repayment of the loan, and the latter to the conversion of the 4 per cent. Debentures, amounting to 5 millions, into $3\frac{1}{2}$ per cent. Debentures.

The decrease in India amounts to £222,200, and is due principally to the transfer of capital from the ordinary to the productive portion of the Account, on account of the capital expenditure on State Railways and Irrigation.

107. *Interest on other obligations*; Decrease £63,400. Of this £62,600 occur in India and £800 in England. In India a saving £84,000 arises out of new arrangements with the Bengal Civil Fund, and an increased charge of over £20,000 for interest on Savings Bank Balances.

108. *Assignments and Compensations (4)*; Increase, £16,400. This occurs principally in Bombay, where provision has been made for the award of compensation to be paid for the closing of salt works in Goa.

Direct demands on the Revenues.

109. *Opium (6)*; Decrease, £468,300. The Revised Estimate for 1884-85 includes a provision of £593,600 in excess of the Original Estimate chiefly because of the exceptionally heavy outturn of the opium crop of 1883-84. The estimate of 1885-86 has been fixed for a smaller outturn.

110. *Salt (7)*; Increase, £32,700. The increase occurs chiefly under India (General), and Bombay and is due to increased provision on account of establishments, salt purchase, and freight.

111. *Excise (9)*; Increase, £20,100. The increase is general, but in Bengal an excess of £10,300 has been provided to give effect to the recommendations of the Excise Commission.

112. *Forest (13)*; Increase, £28,100. The increase is general and occurs in all but the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, where there is a decrease of £21,900 on account of charges for the Collection of Timber.

Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint.

113. *Post Office (15)*; Increase, £35,100. The increase occurs chiefly in the "conveyance of mails" and is partly due to larger provision on account of the pay of overseers, runners, &c., for the Road establishments.

114. *Telegraph (16)*; Increase, £51,300. The increase occurs principally in England, £33,900. The increase is due to a larger amount of stores being necessary to meet the growing requirements of the Department.

Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments.

115. *Law and Justice (19)*; Increase, £145,600. The increase is general, and occurs in all the provinces of British India. The increase in Bengal amounts to £49,300, and is chiefly due to the appointment of three new Judges to the High Court and to expected increased outlay on raw material, &c., for Jail manufactures. The increase in the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, amounting to £22,100, is chiefly due to the formation of a separate office for the Legal Remembrancer; to the transfer of Distainers (Kurk Amins) charges to this head from the head Personal Deposits; to the transfer of Criminal Court Record Fund Charges from 5 Land Revenue; and to full provision for Jail supplies and services, and for Jail manufactures. In the Punjab the increase is £33,600, and is provided to meet the salaries of the newly appointed Divisional and District Judges with their establishments, and to cover the higher rates of salary to Deputy and Assistant Commissioners under the re-organisation scheme of the Punjab Commission.

116. *Police (20)*; Increase, £49,900. The increase is distributed over most of the Provinces. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, the increase amounts to £15,100, and is due chiefly to extra provision for Clothing and for Village Police.

117. *Marine (21)*; Increase, £35,300. This arises chiefly under India, General, and is due to the addition of the *Canning* to the Marine establishment preparatory to its being fitted up as a troopship; to increased work in the

Bombay Dockyard, and repairs to the Hydraulic Lift preparatory to its being made over to a private Company.

118. *Education (22)*; Increase £81,300. The increase is general, and is due to the spread of education. In the North-Western Provinces and Oudh an increase of £14,800 is provided to meet additional expenditure on Inspection, Normal and Local Schools, Grants-in-aid, &c. In Bombay the increase amounts to £35,000, and for the most part represents new grants to Primary Schools within municipal limits.

119. *Medical (24)*; Increase £30,100. The increase is general, and is due to the growing requirements of the Department.

120. *Political (25)*; Decrease £84,200. The decrease is chiefly due to a reduction of £60,000 in the provision for the Afghan Delimitation Commission, and to the absence of arrear payments on account of the Amir's subsidy.

121. *Scientific and other Minor Departments (26)*; Increase, £45,500. The increase occurs chiefly under India (General), and Bombay. Under India (General) the increase amounts to £20,800, and is due to larger provision for survey charges. Under Bombay the increase of £10,500 is on account of the Indian and Colonial Exhibition of London and the Fine Arts Universal Exhibition of Antwerp.

122. *Superannuations, Allowances and Pensions (29)*; Increase £106,000. In India a decrease of £23,000 is expected. In England larger payments to the extent of £129,000 are anticipated on account of annuities due to Government taking over the Bengal Civil Fund in 1885-86. *Miscellaneous Civil Charges.*

123. *Miscellaneous (31)*; Decrease £15,000. This occurs chiefly in India, (General) and is due mainly to the absence of provision for special payments made in 1884-85 on account of compensation for damage and detention of Petroleum in Calcutta.

124. *Protective Works, Railways (33)*; Decrease £398,100. The Revised Estimate for 1884-85 included £388,100 unappropriated in 1883-84 and re-allotted in 1884-85. No such re-allotment occurs in 1865-66, for which year only the fixed portion of the annual grant has been assigned. *Famine Relief and Insurance.*

125. *Reduction of Debt (35)*. The increase of £360,400 is due to the reduction in the grant for Railways, which sets free a corresponding sum for reduction of debt.

126. *State Railways (Working Expenses) (36)*; Increase £436,700. The increase is the result of a series of figures, of which the following are the principal items:— *Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Revenue Account).*

| | Increase. £ |
|---|----------------|
| Rajputana-Malwa Railway | 147,500 |
| Burma Railway | 38,000 |
| Eastern Bengal Railway | 52,500 |
| Naraingunge-Dacca-Mymensing Railway | 18,500 |
| Cawnpore-Achneyra Railway | 12,500 |
| Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway | 180,000 |

Rajputana-Malwa Railway.—The increase is partly nominal, representing the expenses on account of the Rewari-Ferozepore line hitherto shewn under the non-productive head of account, *vis.*, 41. State Railways Revenue Account. An increase of £17,500 occurs on account of the surplus profits for the half-year ending 30th June 1885, payable to the Bombay, Baroda, and Central India Railway for the working of the line. The additional expenditure provided under this Railway will be set off to some extent by credits in the Civil Accounts under Superannuation Allowances and Pensions, Stationery and Printing, Miscellaneous and Police. The credits on these accounts are roughly estimated at £40,000.

Burma Railway.—The additional assignment is due to an additional mileage of 81 miles being expected to be opened on the Sittang Railway from 1st April 1885, and to an anticipated expansion of traffic.

The increase under *Eastern Bengal Railway* amounts to £52,500, and is due to the amalgamation with this line of the Calcutta and South-Eastern Railway and of the Poradaha-Damukdia section of the Northern Bengal State Railway. Increased provision has also been made for expenditure owing to larger estimated traffic.

Naraingunge-Dacca-Mymensing Railway.—An additional length of 75·62 miles is expected to be opened about 1st August next, and the increase in the Budget is to meet outlay on this extension.

Cawnpore-Achneyra Railway.—The increase provides for increased mileage; for sleeper renewals; and for improving the assignment of certain portions of the Cawnpore-Farakhabad section of the line.

Sindh, Punjab, and Delhi Railway.—This line will probably be taken over by Government on the 1st January 1886. The Budget Estimate for 1885-86 provides for the estimated expenses of the last quarter of that year.

East Indian Railway Working expenses.—Decrease, £64,800. The decrease is due to a reduction of expenditure on account of renewals, and to a falling off in the payment on account of surplus profits, due to the falling off in the revenue of the 2nd half of 1884 and the 1st half of 1885.

127. *Guaranteed Railways (Surplus profits, Land and Supervision)* (37); Increase, £20,900. The increase is brought about by the necessity for provision in Madras of £15,300 on account of land required for the Beypore-Calicut Extension.

128. *Irrigation and Navigation.*—Increase, £11,300. The increase is due to additional capital outlay on the several projects.

129. *Charges in respect of Capital* (39); (a) *Interest on Debt; State Railways*; Increase, £137,300. The increase is chiefly due to gradual increase in the capital expenditure on State Railways.

East Indian Railway.—Increase, £18,900. An increased provision is made to cover the charge on account of interest on India stock and interest on Capital, Capital advance, and Stores suspense accounts.

(b) *Annuities in purchase of Guaranteed Railways* (including Sinking Funds).—Increase, £96,700. The increase is due to a full year's provision having been made in 1885-86 on account of the annuity for the Eastern Bengal Railway, against provision in the Revised Budget of 1884-85 for only the payment of the proportion of the annuity due on the three months ending 31st October.

130. *State Railways, Capital Account* (40); Increase, £206,900. The increase is due to provision being made on account of the Lucknow-Sitapur-Kheri Line, the construction of which has been sanctioned by the Secretary of State.

131. *State Railways (working and maintenance)* (41); Decrease, £56,000. The decrease is chiefly due to the expenses of the Rewari-Ferozepur Line having been transferred to 36. State Railways, and included under Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

132. *Subsidised Railways* (42); Decrease, £51,200. This is the net result of the following changes:—

| | Increase. | Decrease. |
|-------------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ |
| Guaranteed Interest | ... | 36,400 |
| Subsidy | 6,500 | ... |
| Payments for Land | ... | 21,300 |

Expenditure on
Public Works not
classified as Pro-
ductive.

Under guaranteed interest the decrease is due to the cessation of payments on this account to the Bengal Central Railway and to the Rohilkhund-Kumaon Railway from 1st January 1885. The increase under "Subsidy" represents the payments to the Rohilkhund-Kumaon Railway and to the Assam Railway. The decrease under payments for land is the amount by which the requirements under this head in 1885-86 are expected to fall short of the payments in 1884-85.

Southern Mahratta Railway.—Increase, £73,000. Of this £24,000 occurs in interest charges and £49,000 in working expenses. The former is due to additional provision being made to cover the interest on the additional capital raised by debentures, and the latter to provision being made for an additional length of 103 miles which it is expected will be opened for traffic early in April.

133. *Irrigation and Navigation (44).* The decrease amounts to £75,000, and occurs as follows:—

| | |
|----------------------------|----------|
| Imperial | £ 30,500 |
| Provincial | 45,600 |
| | <hr/> |
| | 76,100 |
| Local (increase) | 1,100 |
| | <hr/> |
| Net decrease | 75,000 |
| | <hr/> |

The decrease is due to the Government of India not being able to provide a larger sum than £525,000 for total outlay in 1885-86, from imperial resources and to a heavy reduction in the grant for Provincial Public Works in Burma. There is an increase of £9,900 in Bengal, due chiefly to an increase of expenditure on the Orissa Coast Canal which is approaching completion.

134. *Military Works.*—Increase, £117,100. The Budget for 1885-86 provides (1) fixed annual grant of one crore of rupees; (2) one and half lakhs in addition for the Aden defences; (3) seven lakhs for Bombay Defences; and (4) the lapse of the current year's grant, ₹55,000.

135. *Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services (46).* This is a net increase of £47,500 due to the addition of £100,000 to the estimates, being the grant for frontier roads.

136. *Army (47);* Decrease, £204,800.

The net estimated cost of the army in India for the financial year 1885-86 (excluding war charges and receipts) is £14,881,000, or a little below £15,000,000, which may be considered to be about the normal military expenditure in India and in England. The above sum provides for the estimated cost of the British army serving in India, the sanctioned number at the present time being more nearly complete than it was at any time during the five years immediately preceding the Afghan War. Dealing alone with army expenditure in India, there is a net increase of £36,200, which is explained by the fact that under the grant for regimental pay, allowances, and charges there is an increase of £48,600, due to the rate of exchange for the pay of British troops in 1885-86 having been fixed at 1s. 7½d., the rate for 1884-85 being 1s. 8d. There is also a large increase in the purchase of country-brewed beer, which will be supplied to all but three stations in Bengal, and which is slowly superseding English beer in the Madras and Bombay presidencies. The increase is counterbalanced by a corresponding reduction in the Home charges. Under the head of "ordnance establishments, stores, and camp equipage" there is an increase of £22,115, consequent on the outturn of small-arms ammunition at the factories having to be largely increased to replace reserves which it was found necessary to condemn.

There is an increase of £36,169 "miscellaneous services," chiefly consequent on the provision of £20,000 for land required in connection with the new redoubts in course of construction at Lucknow. The grant for volunteers, consequent on the growth of the movement, and revised rates of pay for sergeant instructors, shows an increase of £13,975, while on the other hand there is a reduction under the head of commissariat establishments, supplies, and services of £28,532, which is due to favourable prices of supplies, and anticipated saving in railway and transport charges owing to reduced rates and a small relief. As regards the home charges, the gross estimate for 1885-86 is lower than that of any year since 1873-74. This is due partly to a reduction in the pension charges for British troops, and partly to reduced demands for stores. The charges for the Indian troop service are also very low. The estimated charge for stores is lower than it has been for nineteen years. The decrease is due partly to the economical administration of the several departments, and partly to the substitution of country products and manufactures and malt-liquor for stores hitherto imported from England. From both points of view the reduction is satisfactory.

Whatever may be the case in the future, at the close of 1884-85 the total net military charges in India and England were lower than they have been at any time during the past ten years, and this has been effected without prejudice to efficiency or any reduction in the authorised aggregate strength of the army, and notwithstanding that the non-effective and superannuation charges have in recent years largely increased. But for these and additional expenditure caused by changes of organisation in the British army the Government of India are in no way responsible. This fact, however, does not lessen the uncertainty which prevails with regard to what the demands on the above account may amount to, and they are, in consequence, a source of considerable anxiety to those who are responsible for army expenditure in India.

Cost of Indian troops employed in the expedition to Suakim.

137. The Indian Government will continue to bear the ordinary charges of the troops who have been or who may be sent to the Suakim expedition. All extraordinary charges—all charges, that is to say, other than those which would have been, in ordinary course, incurred had these troops remained in India—will be defrayed by the English Government.

138. *Exchange on Transactions with London (49).* Compared with the Revised Estimate of 1884-85, the Budget Estimate of 1885-86 shews an increase of £320,700. The figures of both years are compared below. The entries with + against them represent Gain, and those with — represent Loss.

| | Revised Estimates, 1884-85. | Budget Estimates, 1885-86. |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| | £ | £ |
| Secretary of State's Bills | —3,337,100 | —3,624,700 |
| Expedition to Suakim | —75,000 | —118,800 |
| Hong-Kong Bills | —50,600 | —41,900 |
| Guaranteed Railways | +150,200 | +136,300 |
| East Indian Railway | +08,100 | +121,800 |
| Rajputana-Malwa Railway | +16,800 | +25,000 |
| Southern Mahratta Railway | —136,700 | —158,600 |
| Military | +7,000 | +13,900 |
| Public Works and Civil | +74,400 | +73,400 |
| TOTAL | —3,252,900 | —3,573,600 |

The Secretary of State's drawings have been fixed at £13,773,700 against £13,795,300 in the Revised, the rate of exchange adopted for 1885-86 being 1s. 7d. against 1s. 7³/₄d., the rate taken in the Revised. The Secretary of State's

drawings have been taken at the figure quoted above on the assumption that £2,225,000 true sterling will be raised in England by way of loan, and that £481,200 (the equivalent of 60 lakhs of rupees at 1s. 7½d. the rupee) will be recovered in England on account of sums advanced in India towards the expedition to Suakim.

139. Having brought the analysis of the financial situation, such as it presents itself, and of the detailed figures explaining variations between the Revised Estimates and Budget Estimates for 1884-85 and the Revised Estimates for 1884-85 and Budget Estimates for 1885-86, to a close, it remains only briefly to sum up our situation. The remarks made in the Preliminary paragraph have been, I trust, sufficiently illustrated in the course of this Statement. The prospects of our revenues, the heavy demands which they have been called upon to bear, and the liabilities to which we may yet be exposed, require no further explanation. The year commences with a surplus which is more less considerable according as the grants for capital expenditure are included in or excluded from our calculations. If during the ensuing year we are not called upon to submit to any material increase of expenditure, the estimates, based as they are on a very low rate of exchange and a very moderate calculation as to the revival of our trade, may, I think, be trusted to bear the test of trial. Should trade revive or exchange become more favourable, we shall have resources ample to meet our estimated expenditure. On the other hand, it is impossible to say whether additional expenditure may not in the course of the year have to be provided for, exceeding the limits of any addition which our revenues may reasonably hope to derive from the strengthening of our railway receipts or from the improvement in our exchange. To put it in other words, heavily as we are weighted from the two causes above indicated, there is no reason why our resources should not fully suffice to meet all normal expenditure during 1885-86. But if abnormal expenditure, whether of a temporary or permanent kind, is forced upon us, our estimates, even should they be strengthened by a more favourable combination of exchange and trade, may very probably prove unequal to meet it. It is to be hoped that the financial prosperity, the good harvests, and the undisturbed peace, which have of late years been accorded to us will continue. But it is necessary to state clearly the position in which, owing to the concurrence of a variety of unfavourable conditions, we find ourselves placed, in order that considerations which inevitably presented themselves when the estimates were being framed may be fully explained to the public, and that we may not be charged, should difficulties increase upon us, with having taken too sanguine a view of our position.

*Concluding
remarks on
estimates.*

Ways and Means.

140. In the Financial Statement for 1884-85 it was anticipated that the Secretary of State would draw during 1883-84 £17,800,000 true sterling; that the balance in Indian Treasuries on 31st March 1884 would be £12,440,000; that the Secretary of State would draw during 1884-85 £16,500,000 true sterling; that assistance must be obtained during the year to the extent of £2,500,000, either by loan raised in India or by reduction of the drawings of the Secretary of State; and that the year would close on 31st March 1885 with a balance in the Indian Treasury of £11,010,850.

The Secretary of State actually drew in 1883-84 £17,599,805 true sterling, and the year 1884-85 opened with a balance in Indian Treasuries of £13,199,926, being £759,926 in excess of the estimate.

No loan was raised in India during the year, and the Secretary of State reduced the estimated amount of his drawings, so that his total drawings for the year 1884-85 are now taken at £13,795,300 true sterling.

It is expected, if the Secretary of State should draw the amount he proposes to draw, that the year 1885-86 will open with a balance in Indian Treasuries of £11,920,000; that the Secretary of State will require during the year £16,804,900 true sterling; and that if he were to draw the whole amount from India during the year, the amount in the Indian Treasuries would require to be supplemented by a loan of £3,500,000 (350 Lakhs of Rupees). The amount available for reduction of debt under the grant for Famine Relief and Insurance in 1885-86 is, however, in round numbers £680,000, (68 Lakhs of Rupees) and it will obviously be best to take this amount to reduce borrowing, rather than in actual reduction of debt previously incurred. The total amount to be borrowed has for the purposes of the estimates been taken at 282 lakhs of rupees, equivalent to about £2,225,000 true sterling. The Government of India has urged on the Secretary of State the inexpediency of attempting to borrow 282 lakhs of rupees in India this year, and the Secretary of State has accepted this opinion and agreed to find the equivalent sum of £2,225,000 true sterling in England during 1885-86. But while the Government now announces its intention of borrowing in England, and of not borrowing in India this year, it must be distinctly understood that no pledge is given, and that the Government of India does not hold itself precluded by anything now said from borrowing, in case of necessity, in India, or partly in India and partly in England, whatever sums of money may hereafter be found necessary for the service of the year.

The total requirements of the Secretary of State in 1885-86 being £16,804,900 true sterling, and it being anticipated that of this amount £2,225,000 true sterling will be obtained by loan or otherwise in England, there will remain £14,579,900 true sterling to be remitted from India. Of this sum it is estimated that the Secretary of State will receive £806,200 true sterling on account of repayments by Home Government of advances made in 1884-85 and 1885-86 for the Suakim expedition, leaving £13,773,700 true sterling to be drawn by bills and telegraphic transfers during the year. The closing balance of the year in Indian Treasuries on 31st March 1886 is estimated at £10,204,526.

Summary.

141. The following is a summary of the chief points in the foregoing Statement:—

1. The Accounts of 1883-84 shew a surplus of £1,387,496. An analysis of the surplus shews it to be partly due to revenues collected in anticipation of the following year, 1884-85.

2. The Revised Estimate of 1884-85 shews a deficit of £716,200.

3. The causes of this deficit are, the stagnation of the export wheat and rice trade, the heavy expenditure connected with the extraordinary opium crop of 1883-84, the collection, in anticipation, of Land Revenue, above alluded to, the suspension of a considerable amount of Land Revenue in Bombay and Madras, until the year 1885-86, in consequence of the partial failure of the rains in the year 1883-84, and the grant of a considerable sum from revenue for capital expenditure on frontier Railways.

4. Statistics are given illustrating the great fall in exports in most of the Indian products during the year, and the abnormal expenditure on account of the opium crop.

5. The consumption of salt and progress of Savings Banks continue satisfactory, but Stock Notes shew no sign of improvement.

6. The net import of gold during 1883-84 was ₹5,46,33,156, being the largest import since the year 1869-70. In 10 months of 1884-85 the net import of gold has been ₹4,50,26,000.

7. The Revised Estimates of 1884-85 provided for drawings by the Secretary of State to the amount of £13,795,300, being £2,704,700 true sterling less than the Original Estimates of the year.

8. The surplus of 1885-86 is estimated at £508,100, but the estimates on which this surplus is framed include, on the one hand, a grant of £585,000 from Revenue for Capital Railway Expenditure and for Harbour Defences, and, on the other, they take credit for £585,000, being the nominal saving in exchange on estimated short drawings by the Secretary of State.

9. The net Opium Revenue for 1885-86 has been taken at £6,547,300.

10. The opium crop of 1885 promises well: the reserve on the 31st December 1884 was 2,296 chests. The probable reserve on December 31st, 1885, will be 18,297 chests.

11. Due notice will be given of the amount of opium to be sold during 1886.

12. In the Estimates of 1885-86 the rate of exchange has been taken at 1s. 7d., and provision made for drawings by the Secretary of State to the amount of £13,773,700.

13. It is intended that the usual Public Works loan should be raised in England this year, but no pledge on the subject is given.

A. COLVIN.

March 17th, 1885.

APPENDIX I.

ACCOUNTS AND ESTIMATES.

| | |
|-----------------------------|----------|
| Accounts | 1883-84. |
| Revised Estimates | 1884-85. |
| Budget Estimates | 1885-86. |

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| " D.—Provincial and Local Balances | 534 |
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General Statement

| RECEIPTS. | For details, vide Abstract. | ACCOUNTS, 1883-84. | BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1884-85. | REVISED ESTIMATE, 1884-85. | BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86. |
|---|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Revenue— | | | | | |
| Principal Heads of Revenue— | | | | | |
| Land Revenue | ... | 22,361,899 | 21,888,200 | 21,546,300 | 22,334,200 |
| Opium | ... | 9,556,501 | 8,594,200 | 8,850,000 | 9,025,500 |
| Salt | ... | 6,145,413 | 6,328,900 | 6,350,000 | 6,400,000 |
| Stamps | ... | 3,513,201 | 3,533,000 | 3,578,000 | 3,633,400 |
| Excise | ... | 3,836,961 | 3,796,900 | 4,013,500 | 4,070,000 |
| Other Heads | A | 6,623,716 | 6,562,800 | 6,294,000 | 6,580,000 |
| TOTAL PRINCIPAL HEADS | A | 52,037,691 | 50,704,000 | 50,631,800 | 52,043,000 |
| Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint | " | 1,672,761 | 1,734,700 | 1,789,200 | 1,792,000 |
| Receipts by Civil Departments | " | 1,427,729 | 1,455,600 | 1,402,100 | 1,426,300 |
| Miscellaneous | " | 1,512,604 | 1,256,100 | 1,369,400 | 1,346,800 |
| Revenue from Productive Public Works | " | 13,240,507 | 13,631,100 | 12,923,900 | 13,707,000 |
| Receipts on account of Public Works not classed as Productive | " | 879,897 | 917,700 | 1,008,700 | 920,400 |
| Receipts by Military Departments | " | 956,232 | 861,200 | 866,100 | 853,400 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | ... | 71,727,421 | 70,560,400 | 69,991,200 | 72,090,400 |
| Debt, Deposits, and Advances— | | | | | |
| Permanent Debt (net incurred) | C | 3,062,953 | 2,221,100 | 1,155,400 | 2,205,000 |
| Unfunded Debt (net incurred) | " | 352,480 | 763,800 | 855,000 | 648,400 |
| Deposits and Advances | " | ... | 376,200 | 725,300 | 236,100 |
| Loans to Municipalities, Native States, &c. (net Recoveries) | " | 171,960 | 115,400 | 12,700 | 308,100 |
| Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies (net Receipts) | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Remittances (net) | " | 10,120 | ... | 301,100 | 1,763,000 |
| Secretary of State's Bills drawn | " | 17,599,805 | 16,500,000 | 13,795,300 | 13,773,700 |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS | ... | 92,924,739 | 90,536,900 | 86,836,000 | 89,432,000 |
| Balance on April 1st—India | ... | 14,821,550 | 12,440,050 | 13,199,926 | 11,920,000 |
| England | ... | 3,429,874 | 3,606,174 | 4,113,221 | 2,213,100 |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 111,176,163 | 106,583,124 | 104,149,147 | 103,565,100 |

FORT WILLIAM,
DEPT. OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE;
The 17th March 1885.

E. W. KELLNER,
Deputy Comptroller Gen.

Accounts and Estimates.

₹10 = £1

| DISBURSEMENTS. | For details, vide Abstract. | ACCOUNTS, 1883-84. | BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1884-85. | REVISED ESTIMATE, 1884-85. | BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86. |
|--|-----------------------------|--------------------|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Expenditure— | | | | | |
| Interest | B | 4,276,266 | 4,162,200 | 4,404,900 | 3,953,000 |
| Direct demands on the Revenues | " | 8,482,613 | 9,016,600 | 9,571,100 | 9,311,500 |
| Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint | " | 1,984,058 | 2,158,400 | 2,131,300 | 2,216,400 |
| Salaries and Expenses of Civil Depts. | " | 11,250,038 | 11,426,100 | 11,472,400 | 11,778,200 |
| Miscellaneous Civil Charges | " | 3,882,529 | 3,973,800 | 3,909,500 | 4,012,500 |
| Famine Relief and Insurance | " | 1,500,000 | 1,750,000 | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 |
| Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Revenue Account) | " | 12,033,873 | 12,542,800 | 12,358,000 | 13,033,600 |
| Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive | " | 6,580,721 | 6,089,000 | 6,569,700 | 7,193,300 |
| Army Services | " | 16,975,750 | 16,098,600 | 15,970,200 | 15,734,400 |
| Exchange on Transactions with London | " | 3,838,756 | 3,538,100 | 3,252,900 | 3,573,600 |
| TOTAL | ... | 70,804,604 | 70,755,600 | 71,140,000 | 72,306,500 |
| Add—Provincial Surpluses, that is, Allotments to Provincial Governments, unspent by them | End of B | 123,501 | 120,100 | 119,200 | 28,900 |
| Deduct—Provincial Deficits, that is, Portion of Provincial Expenditure defrayed from Provincial balances | " | —588,180 | —634,600 | —551,800 | —753,100 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE CHARGED AGAINST REVENUE | ... | 70,339,925 | 70,241,100 | 70,707,400 | 71,582,300 |
| Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Capital Account) | End of B | 3,992,029 | 4,764,400 | 5,732,400 | 4,405,400 |
| Debt, Deposits, and Advances— | | | | | |
| Permanent Debt (net discharged) | C | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Unfunded Debt (net discharged) | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Deposits and Advances (net) | " | 690,233 | ... | ... | ... |
| Loans to Municipalities and Native States, &c. (net advanced) | " | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Companies (net withdrawals) | " | 843,589 | 1,753,000 | 552,700 | 903,100 |
| Remittances (net) | " | ... | 251,500 | ... | ... |
| Secretary of State's Bills paid | ... | 17,997,240 | 16,500,000 | 13,023,500 | 13,773,700 |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS | ... | 93,863,016 | 93,510,000 | 90,016,000 | 90,664,500 |
| Balances on March 31st—India | ... | 13,199,926 | 11,010,850 | 11,920,026 | 10,204,526 |
| England | ... | 4,113,221 | 2,062,274 | 2,213,121 | 2,696,121 |
| GRAND TOTAL | ... | 111,176,163 | 106,583,124 | 104,149,147 | 103,565,147 |
| Revenue | | 71,727,421 | 70,560,400 | 69,091,200 | 72,090,400 |
| Expenditure chargeable thereon | | 70,339,925 | 70,241,100 | 70,707,400 | 71,582,300 |
| Surplus (+) or Deficit (—) | | +1,387,496 | +319,300 | —716,200 | +508,100 |

J. WESTLAND,
Comptroller and Auditor General.D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

G. I

Abstract A.—Details

The figures in thick type are those in

| | ACCOUNTS, 1883-84. | | | | REVISION |
|---|--------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|----------|
| | IMPERIAL. | | PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL. | TOTAL. | |
| | England. | India. | India. | | |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Principal Heads of Revenue— | | | | | |
| I.—Land Revenue | ... | 14,424,845 | 7,937,054 | 22,361,899 | ... |
| II.—Opium | ... | 9,556,501 | ... | 9,556,501 | ... |
| III.—Salt | ... | 6,118,285 | 27,128 | 6,145,413 | ... |
| IV.—Stamps | ... | 1,771,495 | 1,741,706 | 3,513,201 | ... |
| V.—Excise | ... | 1,930,636 | 1,906,325 | 3,836,961 | ... |
| VI.—Provincial Rates | ... | 553 | 2,878,178 | 2,878,731 | ... |
| VII.—Customs | ... | 1,023,857 | 163,409 | 1,187,266 | ... |
| VIII.—Assessed Taxes | ... | 263,045 | 263,042 | 526,087 | ... |
| IX.—Forest | 3,109 | 481,986 | 567,095 | 1,052,190 | 2,8 |
| X.—Registration | ... | 129,942 | 129,013 | 258,955 | ... |
| XI.—Tributes from Native States | ... | 720,487 | ... | 720,487 | ... |
| TOTAL | 3,109 | 36,421,632 | 15,612,950 | 52,037,691 | 2,8 |
| Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint— | | | | | |
| XII.—Post Office | ... | 1,014,199 | 4,544 | 1,018,743 | ... |
| XIII.—Telegraph | 51,424 | 470,793 | 353 | 522,570 | 34,2 |
| XIV.—Mint | 35 | 131,413 | ... | 131,448 | ... |
| TOTAL | 51,459 | 1,616,405 | 4,897 | 1,672,761 | 34,2 |
| Receipts by Civil Departments— | | | | | |
| XV.—Law and Justice | ... | 46,837 | 527,022 | 573,859 | ... |
| XVI.—Police | ... | 346 | 311,528 | 311,874 | ... |
| XVII.—Marine | ... | 75,982 | 116,885 | 192,867 | ... |
| XVIII.—Education | ... | 1,229 | 203,198 | 204,427 | ... |
| XIX.—Medical | 2,413 | 2 | 52,556 | 54,971 | 2,3 |
| XX.—Scientific and other Minor Departments | 1,038 | 18,574 | 70,119 | 89,731 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 3,451 | 142,970 | 1,281,308 | 1,427,729 | 2,3 |
| Miscellaneous— | | | | | |
| XXI.—Interest | 29,722 | 784,680 | 35,061 | 849,463 | 33,1 |
| XXII.—Receipts in aid of Superannuations, &c. | 101,255 | 172,545 | 28,637 | 302,437 | 97,8 |
| XXIII.—Stationery and Printing | ... | 7,264 | 43,331 | 50,595 | 8,0 |
| XXIV.—Miscellaneous | 4,881 | 42,553 | 262,675 | 310,109 | ... |
| TOTAL | 135,858 | 1,007,042 | 369,704 | 1,512,604 | 138,2 |
| Revenue from Productive Public Works— | | | | | |
| XXV.—State Railways (gross earnings) | ... | 2,325,422 | 756,826 | 3,082,248 | ... |
| East Indian Railway (gross earnings) | 230 | 4,999,179 | ... | 4,999,409 | ... |
| Eastern Bengal (gross earnings) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| XXVI.—Guaranteed Railways (net Traffic Receipts) | ... | 3,688,143 | ... | 3,688,143 | ... |
| XXVII.—Irrigation and Navigation (Direct Receipts) | ... | 284,634 | 651,947 | 936,581 | ... |
| XXVIII.—Portion of Land Revenue due to Irrigation | ... | 534,126 | ... | 534,126 | ... |
| TOTAL | 230 | 11,831,504 | 1,408,773 | 13,240,507 | ... |
| Receipts on account of Public Works not classed as Productive— | | | | | |
| XXIX.—State Railways | ... | 172,899 | 14,079 | 186,978 | ... |
| XXX.—Subsidized Railways | 2,645 | ... | ... | 2,645 | ... |
| Southern Mahratta | ... | 77 | ... | 77 | ... |
| XXXI.—Irrigation and Navigation | ... | 30,886 | 110,986 | 141,872 | ... |
| XXXII.—Military Works | ... | 44,062 | ... | 44,062 | 18,1 |
| XXXIII.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services | 16,575 | 7,044 | 480,644 | 504,263 | ... |
| TOTAL | 19,220 | 254,968 | 605,709 | 879,897 | 18,1 |
| Receipts by Military Departments— | | | | | |
| XXXIV.—Army | 52,458 | 900,066 | ... | 952,524 | 69,1 |
| XXXV.—Military Operations in Egypt | ... | 3,708 | ... | 3,708 | ... |
| TOTAL | 52,458 | 903,774 | ... | 956,232 | 69,1 |
| Total Revenues | 265,785 | 52,178,295 | 19,283,341 | 71,727,421 | 267,1 |
| | | 52,441,080 | | | |

Revenue.

in the General Account.

R10 = £1

| BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1884-85. | | | | BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86. | | | | Increase + Decrease - of Budget, 1885- 86, as compared with Revised Es- timates, 1884-85. |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---|---------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--|
| India. | PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL. | TOTAL. | Increase + Decrease - of Revised as compared with Budget Esti- mates, 1884-85. | IMPERIAL. | | PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL. | TOTAL. | |
| | India. | | | England. | India. | India. | | |
| £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1,200 | 8,545,100 | 21,546,300 | -341,900 | ... | 13,493,800 | 8,840,400 | 22,334,200 | +787,900 |
| 50,000 | ... | 8,850,000 | +255,800 | ... | 9,025,500 | ... | 9,025,500 | +175,500 |
| 19,300 | 30,700 | 6,350,000 | +21,100 | ... | 6,367,200 | 32,800 | 6,400,000 | +50,000 |
| 17,700 | 1,770,300 | 3,578,000 | +45,000 | ... | 1,835,100 | 1,798,300 | 3,633,400 | +55,400 |
| 32,100 | 1,981,400 | 4,013,500 | +216,600 | ... | 2,060,100 | 2,009,900 | 4,070,000 | +56,500 |
| 2,100 | 2,791,800 | 2,793,900 | +53,600 | ... | 2,200 | 2,854,600 | 2,856,800 | +62,900 |
| 5,700 | 134,300 | 1,030,000 | -259,500 | ... | 996,800 | 178,200 | 1,175,000 | +145,000 |
| 55,900 | 255,900 | 511,800 | -6,300 | ... | 257,400 | 257,500 | 514,900 | +3,100 |
| 39,700 | 539,800 | 982,300 | -71,100 | 900 | 475,300 | 584,800 | 1,061,000 | +78,700 |
| 1,200 | 139,600 | 280,800 | +15,200 | ... | 141,600 | 140,200 | 281,800 | +1,000 |
| 5,200 | ... | 695,200 | -700 | ... | 691,300 | ... | 691,300 | -3,900 |
| 40,100 | 16,188,900 | 50,631,800 | -72,200 | 900 | 35,346,300 | 16,696,700 | 52,043,900 | +1,412,100 |
| 56,200 | 4,200 | 1,060,400 | +1,400 | ... | 1,097,700 | 4,000 | 1,101,700 | +41,300 |
| 30,300 | 300 | 564,800 | -8,700 | 26,100 | 539,700 | 400 | 566,200 | +1,400 |
| 104,000 | ... | 164,000 | +61,800 | ... | 125,000 | ... | 125,000 | -39,000 |
| 50,500 | 4,500 | 1,789,200 | +54,500 | 26,100 | 1,762,400 | 4,400 | 1,792,900 | +3,700 |
| 36,100 | 528,000 | 564,100 | -53,800 | ... | 42,800 | 552,500 | 595,300 | +31,200 |
| 4,300 | 311,700 | 316,000 | +7,200 | ... | 7,800 | 303,800 | 311,600 | -4,400 |
| 65,400 | 112,500 | 177,900 | -28,000 | ... | 60,700 | 115,700 | 176,400 | -1,500 |
| 1,200 | 199,300 | 200,500 | +1,800 | ... | 1,100 | 200,700 | 201,800 | +1,300 |
| 100 | 52,900 | 55,300 | +7,200 | 2,000 | 100 | 52,500 | 54,600 | -700 |
| 22,200 | 65,500 | 88,300 | +12,100 | 500 | 20,300 | 65,800 | 86,600 | -1,700 |
| 129,300 | 1,269,900 | 1,402,100 | -53,500 | 2,500 | 132,800 | 1,291,000 | 1,426,300 | +24,200 |
| 37,700 | 29,600 | 700,400 | +47,300 | 10,000 | 627,700 | 31,700 | 669,400 | -31,000 |
| 177,900 | 25,600 | 301,300 | +7,600 | 94,600 | 232,000 | 25,700 | 352,300 | +51,000 |
| 9,100 | 39,000 | 48,100 | -4,900 | ... | 13,500 | 40,600 | 54,100 | +6,000 |
| 64,000 | 247,600 | 319,600 | +63,300 | 3,000 | 38,800 | 228,900 | 270,700 | -48,900 |
| 88,700 | 341,800 | 1,369,400 | +113,300 | 107,600 | 912,000 | 326,900 | 1,346,500 | -22,900 |
| 394,800 | 874,800 | 3,269,600 | -17,300 | ... | 2,841,700 | 1,000,000 | 3,841,700 | +572,100 |
| 70,000 | ... | 4,270,200 | -580,000 | 200 | 4,550,000 | ... | 4,550,200 | +280,000 |
| 44,200 | ... | 440,000 | +10,000 | ... | 550,000 | ... | 550,000 | +110,000 |
| 374,000 | ... | 3,374,000 | -239,000 | ... | 3,360,000 | ... | 3,360,000 | -14,000 |
| 14,100 | 734,000 | 1,048,100 | +105,500 | ... | 302,600 | 572,100 | 874,700 | -173,400 |
| 522,000 | ... | 522,000 | +13,600 | ... | 530,400 | ... | 530,400 | +8,400 |
| 114,900 | 1,608,800 | 12,92390 | -707,200 | 200 | 12,134,700 | 1,572,100 | 13,707,000 | +783,100 |
| 18,200 | 16,100 | 234,300 | +38,200 | ... | 127,900 | 20,500 | 148,400 | -85,000 |
| ... | ... | 500 | +500 | ... | ... | ... | ... | -500 |
| 32,500 | ... | 32,500 | +32,500 | ... | 100,000 | ... | 100,000 | +67,500 |
| 28,700 | 108,800 | 137,500 | -3,200 | ... | 29,900 | 105,500 | 135,400 | -2,100 |
| 39,500 | ... | 39,500 | +1,800 | ... | 40,800 | ... | 40,800 | +1,300 |
| 39,500 | 515,600 | 564,400 | +21,200 | 21,200 | 7,700 | 466,900 | 495,800 | -68,600 |
| 49,400 | 640,500 | 1,008,700 | +91,000 | 21,200 | 306,300 | 592,900 | 920,400 | -88,300 |
| 96,400 | ... | 866,100 | +4,900 | 39,400 | 814,000 | ... | 853,400 | -12,700 |
| 96,400 | ... | 866,100 | +4,900 | 39,400 | 814,000 | ... | 853,400 | -12,700 |
| 669,300 | 20,054,400 | 69,991,200 | -569,200 | 197,900 | 51,408,500 | 20,484,000 | 72,090,400 | +2,099,200 |
| 936,800 | ... | ... | ... | 51,606,400 | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Abstract B.—Details

The figures in thick type are those

| | ACCOUNTS, 1883-84. | | | | REVENUE |
|--|--------------------|------------|-----------------------|------------|------------|
| | IMPERIAL. | | PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL. | TOTAL. | |
| | England. | India. | India. | | England. |
| Interest— | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 1.—Interest on Ordinary Debt (excluding that charged to Productive Public Works) . . . | 2,442,210 | 1,376,821 | ... | 3,819,031 | 2,610,100 |
| 2.—Interest on other obligations . . . | 5,123 | 447,354 | 4,758 | 457,235 | 3,100 |
| TOTAL . . . | 2,447,333 | 1,824,175 | 4,758 | 4,276,266 | 2,613,200 |
| Direct Demands on the Revenues— | | | | | |
| 3.—Refunds and Drawbacks . . . | ... | 150,949 | 237,321 | 388,270 | ... |
| 4.—Assignments and Compensations . . . | ... | 543,467 | 695,373 | 1,238,840 | ... |
| Charges in respect of Collection, <i>vis.</i> :— | | | | | |
| 5.—Land Revenue . . . | 260 | 281,769 | 3,047,118 | 3,329,147 | 4,000 |
| 6.—Opium (including cost of Production) . . . | 1,280 | 1,853,410 | ... | 1,854,690 | 3,000 |
| 7.—Salt (including cost of Production) . . . | 4,085 | 377,995 | 64,561 | 446,641 | ... |
| 8.—Stamps . . . | 27,815 | 24,146 | 57,133 | 109,094 | 45,000 |
| 9.—Excise . . . | ... | 46,030 | 46,329 | 92,359 | 1,000 |
| 10.—Provincial Rates . . . | ... | ... | 54,547 | 54,547 | ... |
| 11.—Customs . . . | ... | ... | 139,345 | 139,345 | ... |
| 12.—Assessed Taxes . . . | ... | 6,607 | 6,607 | 13,214 | ... |
| 13.—Forest . . . | 5,864 | 291,325 | 352,186 | 649,375 | 4,000 |
| 14.—Registration . . . | ... | 83,760 | 83,331 | 167,091 | ... |
| TOTAL . . . | 39,304 | 3,659,458 | 4,783,851 | 8,482,613 | 53,000 |
| Post Office, Telegraph, and Mint— | | | | | |
| 15.—Post Office . . . | 106,487 | 1,024,491 | 103,503 | 1,234,481 | 118,000 |
| 16.—Telegraph . . . | 156,277 | 507,203 | 5,759 | 669,239 | 198,000 |
| 17.—Mint . . . | 4,428 | 75,910 | ... | 80,338 | 10,000 |
| TOTAL . . . | 267,192 | 1,607,604 | 109,262 | 1,984,058 | 326,000 |
| Salaries and Expenses of Civil Departments— | | | | | |
| 18.—General Administration . . . | 239,354 | 582,823 | 776,202 | 1,598,379 | 236,000 |
| 19.—Law and Justice . . . | 374 | 159,735 | 3,078,702 | 3,238,811 | 1,200 |
| 20.—Police . . . | ... | 68,901 | 2,692,153 | 2,761,054 | ... |
| 21.—Marine (including River Navigation) . . . | 196,787 | 246,934 | 145,847 | 589,568 | 150,000 |
| 22.—Education . . . | 145 | 11,487 | 1,172,562 | 1,184,194 | 3,000 |
| 23.—Ecclesiastical . . . | 310 | 158,802 | ... | 159,112 | 5,000 |
| 24.—Medical . . . | 7,472 | 17,150 | 692,203 | 716,825 | 8,000 |
| 25.—Political . . . | 26,041 | 505,971 | 653 | 532,665 | 32,000 |
| 26.—Scientific and other Minor Departments . . . | 20,896 | 248,813 | 199,721 | 469,430 | 15,000 |
| TOTAL . . . | 491,379 | 2,000,616 | 8,758,043 | 11,250,038 | 445,000 |
| Miscellaneous Civil Charges— | | | | | |
| 27.—Territorial and Political Pensions . . . | 79,776 | 670,476 | — | 750,252 | 28,000 |
| 28.—Civil Furlough and Absentee Allowances . . . | 216,916 | 3,431 | — | 220,347 | 200,000 |
| 29.—Superannuation Allowances and Pensions . . . | 1,416,978 | 212,325 | 526,975 | 2,156,278 | 1,420,000 |
| 30.—Stationery and Printing . . . | 112,518 | 6,907 | 366,232 | 485,657 | 133,000 |
| 31.—Miscellaneous . . . | 20,123 | 35,078 | 214,794 | 269,995 | 25,000 |
| TOTAL . . . | 1,846,311 | 928,217 | 1,108,001 | 3,882,529 | 1,807,000 |
| Famine Relief and Insurance— | | | | | |
| 32.—Famine Relief . . . | 89 | 1,485 | 7,611 | 9,185 | ... |
| 33.—Protective Works, Railways . . . | ... | 626,461 | — | 626,461 | ... |
| 34.—Protective Works, Irrigation . . . | 26 | 283,191 | — | 283,217 | ... |
| 35.—Reduction of Debt . . . | ... | 581,137 | — | 581,137 | ... |
| TOTAL . . . | 115 | 1,492,274 | 7,611 | 1,500,000 | ... |
| Expenditure on Productive P. W. (Revenue Account)— | | | | | |
| 36.—State Railways (Working Expenses) . . . | ... | 1,261,037 | 444,618 | 1,705,655 | ... |
| East Indian Railway (Working expenses) . . . | ... | 1,996,842 | — | 1,996,842 | ... |
| Eastern Bengal Railway (ditto) . . . | ... | — | — | — | ... |
| 37.—Guaranteed Railways (Surplus Profits, Land, and Supervision) . . . | ... | 637,272 | — | 637,272 | ... |
| 38.—Irrign. and Navign. (Working expenses) . . . | 43 | 213,482 | 301,312 | 514,837 | ... |
| 39.—Charges in respect of Capital . . . | | | | | |
| (a) Interest on Debt— | | | | | |
| State Railways . . . | ... | 1,027,074 | 302,697 | 1,329,771 | ... |
| East Indian Railway . . . | 311,593 | 191,580 | — | 503,173 | 326,000 |
| Eastern Bengal Railway . . . | ... | 1,119 | — | 1,119 | 26,000 |
| Irrigation and Navigation . . . | ... | 382,143 | 463,181 | 845,324 | ... |
| (b) Annuities in purchase of Guaranteed Railways (including Sinking Funds) . . . | 1,203,118 | — | — | 1,203,118 | 1,220,000 |
| (c) Guaranteed Railways Interest . . . | 3,284,241 | 12,521 | — | 3,296,762 | 3,217,000 |
| TOTAL . . . | 4,798,995 | 5,723,070 | 1,511,808 | 12,033,873 | 4,701,000 |
| Carried over . . . | 9,890,629 | 17,235,414 | 16,283,334 | 43,409,377 | 10,037,000 |

Expenditure.

in the General Account.

R10 = £1

| BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1884-85. | | | Increase + Decrease — of Revised as compared with Budget Esti- mates, 1884-85. | BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86. | | | | Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1885- 86, as compared with Revised Es- timates, 1884-85. |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---|---------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--|
| India. | PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL. | TOTAL. | | IMPERIAL. | | PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL. | TOTAL. | |
| | India. | £ | | England. | India. | India. | £ | |
| £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 7,800 | ... | 3,927,900 | + 241,100 | 2,444,100 | 1,095,600 | ... | 3,539,700 | - 388,200 |
| 0,800 | 3,100 | 477,000 | + 1,600 | 2,300 | 408,000 | 3,000 | 413,300 | - 63,700 |
| 8,600 | 3,100 | 4,404,900 | + 242,700 | 2,446,400 | 1,503,600 | 3,000 | 3,953,000 | - 451,900 |
| 3,400 | 80,500 | 213,900 | - 6,500 | ... | 145,500 | 78,900 | 224,400 | + 10,500 |
| 5,400 | 686,700 | 1,232,100 | - 8,000 | ... | 564,300 | 684,200 | 1,248,500 | + 16,400 |
| 4,500 | 3,051,700 | 3,346,600 | + 5,900 | 500 | 299,100 | 3,144,700 | 3,444,300 | + 97,700 |
| 3,000 | ... | 2,946,500 | + 593,600 | 4,500 | 2,473,700 | ... | 2,478,200 | - 468,300 |
| 3,600 | 76,000 | 459,600 | - 62,100 | ... | 398,400 | 93,900 | 492,300 | + 32,700 |
| 4,800 | 59,500 | 129,400 | - 300 | 44,700 | 24,200 | 60,600 | 129,500 | + 100 |
| 1,600 | 51,700 | 103,400 | + 4,800 | ... | 61,800 | 61,700 | 123,500 | + 20,100 |
| ... | 111,400 | 111,400 | + 58,400 | ... | ... | 113,500 | 113,500 | + 2,100 |
| ... | 136,800 | 136,800 | - 5,200 | ... | ... | 133,200 | 133,200 | - 3,600 |
| 6,400 | 6,800 | 13,200 | - 600 | ... | 6,500 | 6,900 | 13,400 | + 200 |
| 6,700 | 390,700 | 701,500 | - 25,700 | 4,300 | 316,900 | 408,400 | 729,600 | + 28,100 |
| 8,700 | 88,000 | 176,700 | + 200 | ... | 90,900 | 90,200 | 181,100 | + 4,400 |
| 7,800 | 4,739,800 | 9,571,100 | + 554,500 | 54,000 | 4,381,300 | 4,876,200 | 9,311,500 | - 259,600 |
| 1,000 | 105,300 | 1,254,400 | + 6,900 | 127,300 | 1,054,300 | 107,000 | 1,288,600 | + 34,200 |
| 9,800 | 700 | 788,700 | - 33,500 | 232,100 | 607,300 | 600 | 840,000 | + 51,300 |
| 8,100 | ... | 88,200 | - 500 | 10,300 | 77,500 | ... | 87,800 | - 400 |
| 8,900 | 106,000 | 2,131,300 | - 27,100 | 369,700 | 1,739,100 | 107,600 | 2,216,400 | + 85,100 |
| 4,900 | 743,900 | 1,575,300 | - 1,200 | 237,100 | 601,000 | 734,700 | 1,572,800 | - 2,500 |
| 5,000 | 3,128,000 | 3,294,200 | - 84,900 | 2,300 | 167,100 | 3,270,400 | 3,439,800 | + 145,600 |
| 20,500 | 2,725,300 | 2,805,800 | + 11,900 | ... | 85,500 | 2,770,200 | 2,855,700 | + 49,900 |
| 13,700 | 143,300 | 487,900 | - 29,700 | 157,400 | 225,600 | 140,200 | 523,200 | + 35,300 |
| 15,900 | 1,194,600 | 1,210,800 | - 26,400 | 200 | 14,900 | 1,277,000 | 1,292,100 | + 81,300 |
| 4,700 | ... | 165,200 | - 2,200 | 300 | 169,700 | ... | 170,000 | + 4,800 |
| 5,000 | 714,800 | 737,900 | + 7,400 | 7,600 | 16,400 | 744,000 | 768,000 | + 30,100 |
| 10,300 | 600 | 743,300 | + 167,800 | 29,300 | 629,200 | 600 | 659,100 | - 84,200 |
| 13,000 | 183,500 | 452,000 | + 3,600 | 19,600 | 269,600 | 208,300 | 497,500 | + 45,500 |
| 13,000 | 8,834,000 | 11,472,400 | + 46,300 | 453,800 | 2,179,000 | 9,145,400 | 11,778,200 | + 305,800 |
| 11,100 | ... | 680,000 | - 26,600 | 21,300 | 654,900 | ... | 676,200 | - 3,800 |
| 15,700 | ... | 215,700 | - 5,200 | 220,000 | 5,200 | ... | 225,200 | + 9,500 |
| 12,500 | 553,900 | 2,206,400 | + 500 | 1,549,000 | 192,700 | 570,700 | 2,312,400 | + 106,000 |
| 9,100 | 375,100 | 502,700 | - 37,100 | 135,000 | - 9,900 | 383,900 | 509,000 | + 6,300 |
| 15,900 | 193,800 | 304,700 | + 4,100 | 26,000 | 67,500 | 196,200 | 289,700 | - 15,000 |
| 14,500 | 1,122,800 | 3,009,500 | - 64,300 | 1,951,300 | 910,400 | 1,150,800 | 4,012,500 | + 103,000 |
| ... | 12,000 | 12,000 | + 12,000 | ... | ... | 33,000 | 33,000 | + 21,000 |
| 18,100 | ... | 898,100 | - 240,500 | ... | 500,000 | ... | 500,000 | - 398,100 |
| 10,600 | ... | 270,600 | - 39,500 | ... | 287,300 | ... | 287,300 | + 16,700 |
| 10,300 | ... | 319,300 | + 18,000 | ... | 679,700 | ... | 679,700 | + 300,400 |
| 18,000 | 12,000 | 1,500,000 | - 250,000 | ... | 1,467,000 | 33,000 | 1,500,000 | ... |
| 27,000 | 599,300 | 1,886,300 | + 53,600 | ... | 1,629,900 | 640,600 | 2,270,500 | + 384,200 |
| 11,300 | ... | 1,891,300 | - 161,200 | ... | 1,826,500 | ... | 1,826,500 | - 64,800 |
| 10,000 | ... | 180,000 | - 20,000 | ... | 232,500 | ... | 232,500 | + 52,500 |
| 15,100 | ... | 495,100 | - 34,900 | ... | 516,000 | ... | 516,000 | + 20,900 |
| 17,900 | 343,900 | 581,800 | + 19,700 | ... | 251,100 | 342,000 | 593,100 | + 11,300 |
| 9,800 | 339,600 | 1,409,400 | - 16,100 | ... | 1,145,400 | 369,900 | 1,515,300 | + 105,900 |
| 5,000 | ... | 531,800 | + 700 | 330,700 | 220,000 | ... | 550,700 | + 18,900 |
| 7,600 | ... | 64,100 | + 30,400 | 33,200 | 62,300 | ... | 95,500 | + 31,400 |
| 4,300 | 470,900 | 875,200 | - 4,600 | ... | 426,000 | 480,800 | 906,800 | + 31,600 |
| ... | ... | 1,220,600 | - 34,500 | 1,317,300 | ... | ... | 1,317,300 | + 96,700 |
| 5,100 | ... | 3,222,400 | - 17,900 | 3,205,000 | 4,400 | ... | 3,209,400 | - 13,000 |
| 15,100 | 1,753,700 | 12,358,000 | - 184,800 | 4,886,200 | 6,314,100 | 1,833,300 | 13,033,600 | + 675,600 |
| 15,800 | 15,71,400 | 45,347,200 | + 317,300 | 10,101,400 | 18,494,500 | 17,149,300 | 45,805,200 | + 458,000 |

Abstract B.—Details

| | ACCOUNTS, 1883-84. | | | | REVENUE |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------|-----------------------------------|-------------------|-------------------|
| | IMPERIAL. | | PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL ¹ | TOTAL. | England |
| | England. | India. | India. | | |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Brought forward | 9,890,629 | 17,235,414 | 16,283,334 | 43,409,377 | 10,031,700 |
| Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive— | | | | | |
| 40.—State Railways (Capital Account) | ... | 79,040 | —473,367 | —394,327 | ... |
| 41.—State Railways (Working and Maintenance) | ... | 147,626 | 10,075 | 157,701 | ... |
| 42.—Subsidised Railways | 27,801 | 47,616 | 6,957 | 82,374 | 36,000 |
| Southern Mahratta Railway | ... | 85,568 | ... | 85,568 | ... |
| 43.—Frontier Railways | 97 | 102,832 | ... | 102,929 | 138,000 |
| 44.—Irrigation and Navigation | 1,591 | 513,861 | 235,452 | 750,904 | ... |
| 45.—Military Works | 5,825 | 1,012,303 | ... | 1,018,128 | ... |
| 46.—Civil Buildings, Roads, and Services | 86,515 | 1,005,360 | 3,685,569 | 4,777,444 | 67,000 |
| TOTAL | 121,829 | 2,994,206 | 3,464,686 | 6,580,721 | 246,000 |
| Army Services— | | | | | |
| 47.—Army | 5,017,422 | 11,904,292 | ... | 16,921,714 | 3,975,000 |
| 48.—Military Operations in Egypt | 6,162 | 47,874 | ... | 54,036 | ... |
| TOTAL | 5,023,584 | 11,952,166 | ... | 16,975,750 | 3,975,000 |
| 49.—Exchange on Transactions with London | ... | 3,838,756 | ... | 3,838,756 | ... |
| TOTAL | 15,036,042 | 36,020,542 | 19,748,020 | 70,804,604 | 14,258,000 |
| | | 51,056,584 ¹ | | | |
| Surpluses | | + 1,387,496 | + 123,501 | ... | ... |
| Deficits | | ... | —588,180 | ... | ... |
| TOTAL AS PER ABSTRACT A | 52,444,080 | | 19,283,341 | ... | ... |
| Expenditure on Productive Public Works (Capital Account)— | | | | | |
| 50.—State Railways | 769,728 | 2,233,343 | ... | 3,003,071 | 901,000 |
| East Indian Railway | 510,319 | 233,298 | ... | 743,617 | 324,000 |
| Eastern Bengal Railway | 55,942 | ... | ... | 55,942 | 1,001,000 |
| 51.—Irrigation and Navigation | 8,573 | 701,111 | ... | 709,684 | ... |
| Madras Irrigation and Canal Company's undertakings | 12,785 | ... | ... | 12,785 | ... |
| 52.—Miscellaneous Public Improvements | ... | —533,070 | ... | —533,070 | ... |
| TOTAL | 1,357,347 | 2,634,682 | ... | 3,992,029 | 2,231,000 |

Expenditure—continued.

R10=£1

| BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1884-85. | | | Increase + Decrease — of Revised as compared with Budget Esti- mates, 1884-85. | BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86. | | | | Increase + Decrease — of Budget, 1885- 86, as compared with Revised Es- timates, 1884-85. |
|---------------------------|--------------------------|------------|---|---------------------------|------------|--------------------------|------------|--|
| India. | PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL. | TOTAL. | | IMPERIAL. | | PROVINCIAL AND LOCAL. | TOTAL | |
| | India. | | | England. | India. | India. | | |
| £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| 8,800 | 16,571,400 | 45,347,200 | +317,300 | 10,161,400 | 18,494,500 | 17,149,300 | 45,805,200 | +458,000 |
| 3,500 | 97,600 | 191,100 | +24,400 | ... | 86,400 | 311,600 | 398,000 | +206,900 |
| 3,200 | 12,700 | 175,900 | —800 | ... | 104,900 | 15,000 | 119,900 | —56,000 |
| 6,700 | 13,900 | 91,000 | +2,600 | ... | 27,500 | 12,300 | 39,800 | —51,200 |
| 8,300 | ... | 148,300 | +58,800 | 141,000 | 80,300 | ... | 221,300 | +73,000 |
| ... | ... | 138,700 | +211,700 | 400,000 | 100,000 | ... | 500,000 | +361,300 |
| 5,300 | 226,800 | 782,300 | +29,900 | 1,200 | 523,800 | 182,300 | 707,300 | —75,000 |
| 9,600 | ... | 973,400 | +50,400 | 2,200 | 1,088,300 | ... | 1,090,500 | +117,100 |
| 7,100 | 3,564,600 | 4,069,000 | +103,700 | 75,900 | 502,900 | 3,537,700 | 4,116,500 | +47,500 |
| 7,700 | 3,915,600 | 6,569,700 | +480,700 | 620,300 | 2,514,100 | 4,058,900 | 7,193,300 | +623,600 |
| 5,200 | ... | 15,970,200 | —128,400 | 3,572,900 | 12,161,500 | ... | 15,734,400 | —235,800 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5,200 | ... | 15,970,200 | —128,400 | 3,572,900 | 12,161,500 | ... | 15,734,400 | —235,800 |
| 32,900 | ... | 3,252,900 | —285,200 | ... | 3,573,600 | ... | 3,573,600 | +320,700 |
| 14,600 | 20,487,000 | 71,140,000 | +384,400 | 14,354,600 | 36,743,700 | 21,208,200 | 72,306,500 | +1,166,500 |
| 33,000 | ... | ... | ... | 51,098,300 | | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | +119,200 | ... | ... | +508,100 | | +28,900 | ... | ... |
| 15,200 | —551,800 | ... | ... | ... | | —753,100 | ... | ... |
| 26,800 | 20,054,400 | ... | ... | 51,606,400 | | 20,484,000 | ... | ... |
| 19,300 | ... | 3,080,600 | —195,000 | 862,100 | 1,900,600 | ... | 2,762,700 | —317,900 |
| 35,000 | ... | 619,000 | +79,000 | ... | 340,000 | ... | 340,000 | —270,000 |
| 70,000 | ... | 1,271,200 | +1,271,200 | 350,900 | 132,100 | ... | 483,000 | —788,200 |
| 15,600 | ... | 761,600 | —187,200 | 6,000 | 813,700 | ... | 819,700 | +58,100 |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9,900 | ... | 5,732,400 | +968,000 | 1,219,000 | 3,186,400 | ... | 4,405,400 | —1,327,000 |

Abstract C.—Details of Receipts and Disbursements

The figures in thick type are

| | ACCOUNTS, 1883-84. | | | REVISED ESTIMATE, 1884-85. | | | BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86. | | |
|---------------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------|
| | England. | India. | Total. | England. | India. | Total. | England. | India. | Total. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Revenue (from Abstract A) | 265,785 | 71,461,636 | 71,727,421 | 267,500 | 69,723,700 | 69,991,200 | 197,900 | 71,892,500 | 72,090,400 |
| Permanent Debt incurred— | | | | | | | | | |
| Sterling Debt— | | | | | | | | | |
| (a) E. I. R. and E. B. R. | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt— | | | | | | | | | |
| 3½ p. c. Redemption | 591,001 | ... | | 144,800 | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Stock | ... | ... | | 222,000 | ... | | ... | ... | |
| 3 p. c. Redemption | ... | ... | | 811,600 | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Stock | ... | ... | | 95,000 | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Debenture and De- | ... | ... | | 3,000,000 | ... | | 2,225,000 | ... | |
| benture Stock | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| (b) Other Debt— | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| 3½ p. c. Stock | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| 3 p. c. Stock | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Proposed Loan | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Rupee Debt— | ... | 2,500,019 | | ... | 8,200 | | ... | ... | |
| 4 p. c. Loans | ... | 24,713 | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| 4 p. c. Stock Notes | ... | 51 | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| TOTAL | 591,001 | 2,524,783 | 3,115,784 | 4,273,400 | 8,200 | 4,281,600 | 2,225,000 | ... | 2,225,000 |
| NET | ... | ... | 3,062,953 | ... | ... | 1,155,400 | ... | ... | 2,225,000 |
| Unfunded Debt— | | | | | | | | | |
| Temporary Loans | 1,250,000 | ... | | 750,000 | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Special Loans | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Treasury Notes and | 4,339 | 901,258 | | 4,600 | 1,048,600 | | 4,800 | 940,200 | |
| Service Funds | ... | 2,479,857 | | ... | 3,020,700 | | ... | 3,402,200 | |
| Savings Bank Deposits | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| TOTAL | 1,254,339 | 3,381,115 | 4,635,454 | 754,600 | 4,069,300 | 4,823,900 | 4,800 | 4,342,400 | 4,342,400 |
| NET | ... | ... | 352,480 | ... | ... | 855,000 | ... | ... | 642,600 |
| Deposits and Advances— | | | | | | | | | |
| Unspent Balances of | ... | 123,501 | | ... | 119,200 | | ... | 28,900 | |
| Provincial Allotments | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Commission for the Re- | ... | 581,137 | | ... | 319,300 | | ... | 679,700 | |
| duction of Debt | ... | 703,554 | | ... | 584,000 | | ... | 569,300 | |
| Excluded Local Funds | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Political, Railway, and | ... | 25,112 | | ... | 39,400 | | ... | 31,300 | |
| Military Prize Funds | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Departmental and Judi- | ... | 14,447,224 | | ... | 15,951,100 | | ... | 15,726,900 | |
| cial Deposits | ... | 5,828,645 | | ... | 9,605,700 | | 2,000 | 9,939,500 | |
| Advances | 6,802 | 47,828 | | 3,200 | 5,000 | | ... | 13,000 | |
| Suspense Accounts | ... | 642,966 | | 250,000 | 617,100 | | 250,000 | 38,300 | |
| Miscellaneous | 1,004,594 | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| TOTAL | 1,011,396 | 22,459,967 | 23,471,363 | 253,200 | 27,240,800 | 27,494,000 | 252,000 | 27,026,900 | 27,278,800 |
| NET | ... | ... | 0 | ... | ... | 725,300 | ... | ... | 246,400 |
| Loans to Municipalities, | | | | | | | | | |
| Native States, &c. | ... | 278,702 | 278,702 | ... | 261,600 | 261,600 | ... | 376,900 | 376,900 |
| NET | ... | ... | 171,960 | ... | ... | 12,700 | ... | ... | 389,600 |
| Capital of Guaranteed and | | | | | | | | | |
| Subsidized Companies | 1,752,221 | 1,732,940 | | 1,148,500 | 1,715,900 | | 3,464,800 | 1,612,900 | |
| Capital of Southern | ... | ... | | 1,704,500 | 3,200 | | ... | 2,300 | |
| Mahratta Railway | 151,480 | 300 | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Western Deccan Rail- | ... | 3,958 | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| way | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| TOTAL | 1,903,701 | 1,737,198 | 3,640,899 | 2,853,000 | 1,719,100 | 4,572,100 | 3,464,800 | 1,615,200 | 5,079,900 |
| NET | ... | ... | 0 | ... | ... | 0 | ... | ... | 0 |
| Carried over | 5,026,222 | 101,843,401 | | 8,401,700 | 103,022,700 | | 6,144,500 | 105,253,900 | |

er than Revenue and Expenditure.

appear in the General Account.

R10 = £1

| | ACCOUNTS, 1883-84. | | | REVISED ESTIMATE, 1884-85. | | | BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86. | | |
|---|--------------------|--------------|--------------|----------------------------|--------------|--------------|---------------------------|--------------|--------------|
| | England. | India. | Total. | England. | India. | Total. | England. | India. | Total. |
| Expenditure (from Ab- set B) | £ 15,036,042 | £ 55,768,562 | £ 70,804,604 | £ 14,258,400 | £ 56,881,600 | £ 71,140,000 | £ 14,354,600 | £ 57,951,900 | £ 72,306,500 |
| Provincial Sur- pluses transferred to deposits | ... | +123,501 | +123,501 | ... | +119,200 | +119,200 | ... | +28,900 | +28,900 |
| Provincial Defi- cits charged against deposits | ... | -588,180 | -588,180 | ... | -551,800 | -551,800 | ... | -753,100 | -753,100 |
| Productive Public Works Capital Expenditure | 1,357,347 | 2,634,682 | 3,992,029 | 2,231,500 | 3,500,900 | 5,732,400 | 1,219,000 | 3,186,400 | 4,405,400 |
| Permanent Debt dis- charged— | | | | | | | | | |
| Long Debt— | | | | | | | | | |
| E. I. R. & E. B. R. | | | | | | | | | |
| Debt— | | | | | | | | | |
| p. c. Redemption | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Stock | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| p. c. Redemption | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Stock | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Debenture and De- benture Stock | 35,140 | ... | | 84,300 | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Other Debt— | ... | ... | | 3,006,500 | ... | | ... | ... | |
| India Debentures | ... | ... | | 1,200 | ... | | ... | ... | |
| East India Bonds | 1,400 | ... | | 1,000 | ... | | ... | ... | |
| p. c. Stock | 3,491 | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| p. c. Stock | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| p. c. Stock | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Proposed Loan | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Debt— | ... | ... | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| p. c. Loans | ... | 1,301 | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| p. c. Stock Notes | ... | ... | | ... | 4,200 | | ... | ... | |
| Loans under dis- charge | ... | 10,976 | | ... | 29,000 | | ... | 20,000 | |
| Miscellaneous | ... | 523 | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| TOTAL | 40,031 | 12,800 | 52,831 | 3,093,000 | 33,200 | 3,126,200 | ... | 20,000 | 20,000 |
| NET | ... | ... | 0 | ... | ... | 0 | ... | ... | 0 |
| Unredeemed Debt— | | | | | | | | | |
| Temporary Loans | 1,250,000 | ... | | 750,000 | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Special Loans | ... | 144,000 | | ... | 24,000 | | ... | ... | |
| Treasury Notes and Service Funds | 835 | 681,374 | | 800 | 796,700 | | 1,000 | 759,700 | |
| Savings Bank Deposits | ... | 2,206,765 | | ... | 2,397,400 | | ... | 2,938,100 | |
| TOTAL | 1,250,835 | 3,032,139 | 4,282,974 | 750,800 | 3,218,100 | 3,968,900 | 1,000 | 3,697,800 | 3,698,800 |
| NET | ... | ... | 0 | ... | ... | 0 | ... | ... | 0 |
| Receipts and Advances— | | | | | | | | | |
| Unspent Balances of Provincial Allotments | ... | 588,180 | | ... | 551,800 | | ... | 753,100 | |
| Commission for the re- duction of Debt | 1,001,393 | 756,065 | | ... | 3,000 | | ... | 2,000 | |
| Unredeemed Local Funds | ... | 784,176 | | ... | 574,400 | | ... | 535,300 | |
| Railway, and Military Prize Funds | ... | 43,020 | | ... | 36,200 | | ... | 34,900 | |
| Departmental and Ju- dicial Deposits | ... | 14,462,132 | | ... | 15,914,700 | | ... | 15,683,900 | |
| Advances | 183 | 5,602,645 | | 3,200 | 9,547,800 | | 2,000 | 9,963,500 | |
| Expense Accounts | ... | 231,389 | | ... | 39,300 | | ... | 30,100 | |
| Miscellaneous | 1,294 | 601,119 | | ... | 98,300 | | ... | 38,000 | |
| TOTAL | 1,002,870 | 23,158,726 | 24,161,596 | 3,200 | 26,765,500 | 26,768,700 | 2,000 | 27,040,800 | 27,042,800 |
| NET | ... | ... | 690,233 | ... | ... | 0 | ... | ... | 0 |
| Grants to Municipalities, and to States, &c. | ... | 106,742 | 106,742 | ... | 248,900 | 248,900 | ... | 68,800 | 68,800 |
| NET | ... | ... | 0 | ... | ... | 0 | ... | ... | 0 |
| Capital of Guaranteed and Subsidized Com- panies— | | | | | | | | | |
| Capital of Southern Maharatta Railway | 2,077,266 | 1,734,585 | | 2,559,500 | 1,570,800 | | 2,972,600 | 1,638,200 | |
| Capital of Western Deccan Railway | 235,205 | 408,116 | | 294,800 | 725,000 | | 500,000 | 872,300 | |
| ... | ... | 29,316 | | ... | -25,300 | | ... | ... | |
| TOTAL | 2,312,471 | 2,172,017 | 4,484,488 | 2,854,300 | 2,270,500 | 5,124,800 | 3,472,600 | 2,510,500 | 5,983,100 |
| NET | ... | ... | 843,589 | ... | ... | 552,700 | ... | ... | 903,100 |
| Carried over | 20,999,596 | 86,420,980 | | 23,191,200 | 92,486,100 | | 19,049,200 | 93,752,000 | |

Abstract C.—Details of Receipts and Disbursements

| | ACCOUNTS, 1883-84. | | | REVISED ESTIMATE, 1884-85. | | | BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86. | | |
|--|--------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------|
| | England. | India. | Total. | England. | India. | Total. | England. | India. | Total. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Brought forward | 5,026,222 | 101,843,401 | | 8,401,700 | 103,022,700 | | 6,144,500 | 105,253,900 | |
| Remittances— | | | | | | | | | |
| Inland Money Orders | ... | 7,313,417 | | ... | 8,101,800 | | ... | 9,000,000 | |
| Other Local Remittances (net) | ... | ... | | ... | 28,900 | | ... | 14,000 | |
| Other Departmental Accounts | ... | 998,291 | | ... | 874,100 | | ... | 1,004,400 | |
| Net Receipts by Civil Treasuries from— | | | | | | | | | |
| Post Office | ... | 464,517 | | ... | 605,200 | | ... | 462,600 | |
| Guaranteed Railways | ... | 4,274,510 | | ... | 4,218,900 | | ... | 3,987,300 | |
| Net Receipts from Civil Treasuries by— | | | | | | | | | |
| Telegraph | ... | 91,027 | | ... | 92,300 | | ... | 120,000 | |
| Marine | ... | 225,222 | | ... | 171,500 | | ... | 211,600 | |
| Military | ... | 10,786,933 | | ... | 11,333,700 | | ... | 11,629,600 | |
| Public Works | ... | 4,547,752 | | ... | 5,796,600 | | ... | 5,238,300 | |
| Remittance Account between England and India | 429,719 | 1,389,298 | | 423,500 | 1,307,700 | | 1,088,700 | 1,400,500 | |
| TOTAL | 429,719 | 30,090,967 | 30,520,686 | 423,500 | 32,530,700 | 32,954,200 | 1,088,700 | 33,068,300 | 34,157,000 |
| NET | ... | ... | 10,120 | ... | ... | 301,100 | ... | ... | 170,000 |
| Secretary of State's Bills drawn | 17,599,805 | ... | 17,599,805 | 13,795,300 | ... | 13,795,300 | 13,773,700 | ... | 13,773,700 |
| Total Receipts | 23,055,746 | 131,934,368 | | 22,620,500 | 135,553,400 | | 21,006,900 | 138,322,200 | |
| Opening Balance | 3,429,874 | 14,821,550 | | 4,113,221 | 13,199,926 | | 2,213,121 | 11,920,026 | |
| Grand Total | £ 26,485,620 | 146,755,918 | | 26,733,721 | 148,753,326 | | 23,220,021 | 150,242,226 | |

FORT WILLIAM,
DEPT. OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE;
The 17th March 1885.

E. W. KELLNER,
Deputy Comptroller General

er than Revenue and Expenditure—continued.

R10 = £1

| | ACCOUNTS, 1883-84. | | | REVISED ESTIMATE, 1884-85. | | | BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86. | | |
|----------------------------|--------------------|-------------|------------|----------------------------|-------------|------------|---------------------------|-------------|------------|
| | England. | India. | Total. | England. | India. | Total. | England. | India. | Total. |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Brought forward | 20,999,596 | 86,420,989 | | 23,191,200 | 92,486,100 | | 19,049,200 | 93,752,000 | |
| Remittances— | | | | | | | | | |
| Land Money Orders | ... | 7,288,981 | | ... | 8,101,800 | | ... | 9,000,000 | |
| Other Local Remittances | (Net) | 26,441 | | ... | ... | | ... | ... | |
| Other Departmental | | | | | | | | | |
| Accounts | ... | 1,015,644 | | ... | 875,000 | | ... | 1,003,500 | |
| Payments into Civil | | | | | | | | | |
| Treasuries by— | | | | | | | | | |
| Post Office | ... | 470,026 | | ... | 605,200 | | ... | 462,600 | |
| Guaranteed Railways | ... | 4,274,510 | | ... | 4,118,900 | | ... | 3,987,300 | |
| Issues from Civil | | | | | | | | | |
| Treasuries to— | | | | | | | | | |
| Telegraph | ... | 92,583 | | ... | 92,300 | | ... | 120,000 | |
| Marine | ... | 227,487 | | ... | 171,500 | | ... | 211,600 | |
| Military | ... | 10,779,291 | | ... | 11,333,700 | | ... | 11,620,600 | |
| Public Works | ... | 4,571,315 | | ... | 5,312,100 | | ... | 5,238,300 | |
| Remittance Account | | | | | | | | | |
| between England and | | | | | | | | | |
| India | 1,372,803 | 391,485 | | 1,329,400 | 713,200 | | 1,474,700 | 859,100 | |
| TOTAL | 1,372,803 | 29,137,763 | 30,510,566 | 1,329,400 | 31,323,700 | 32,653,100 | 1,474,700 | 32,512,000 | 33,986,700 |
| NET | ... | ... | 0 | ... | ... | 0 | ... | ... | 0 |
| Secretary of State's Bills | | | | | | | | | |
| paid | ... | 17,997,240 | 17,997,240 | ... | 13,023,500 | 13,023,500 | ... | 13,773,700 | 13,773,700 |
| Total Disbursements | 22,372,399 | 133,555,992 | | 24,520,600 | 136,833,300 | | 20,523,900 | 140,037,700 | |
| Closing Balance | 4,113,221 | 13,199,926 | | 2,213,121 | 11,920,026 | | 2,696,121 | 10,204,526 | |
| Grand Total | 26,485,620 | 146,755,918 | | 26,733,721 | 148,753,326 | | 23,220,021 | 150,242,226 | |

J. WESTLAND,
Comptroller and Auditor General.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

Abstract D.—Account of Provincial and Local Savings charged Revenue, and held at the disposal of Provincial Governments under the Provincial contracts.

Provincial and Local Balances.

NOTE.—These balances do not include the Balances of Deposits and Advances upon Local Fund Accounts.

| | India. | Central Provinces. | Burmah. | Assam. | Bengal. | N.-W. P. & Oudh. | Punjab. | Madras. | Bombay. | Total. |
|--|--------|--------------------|---------|---------|---------|------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Accounts, 1883-84. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at end of 1882-83(a) | 9,535 | 231,818 | 223,577 | 117,541 | 386,226 | 1,075,960 | 305,854 | 710,437 | 552,947 | 3,613,888 |
| Added in 1883-84 | ... | 82,108 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16,205 | 25,188 | ... | 123,501 |
| Spent in 1883-84 | 28 | ... | 95,020 | 5,271 | 123,533 | 354,946 | ... | ... | 9,382 | 588,159 |
| Balance at end of 1883-84 | 9,507 | 313,926 | 128,557 | 112,270 | 262,693 | 721,014 | 322,059 | 735,625 | 543,565 | 3,149,586 |
| Revised Estimate, 1884-85. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at end of 1883-84 (by Accounts). | 9,507 | 313,926 | 128,557 | 112,270 | 262,693 | 721,014 | 322,059 | 735,625 | 543,565 | 3,149,586 |
| Added in 1884-85 | ... | 1,400 | ... | ... | 117,800 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 119,200 |
| Spent in 1884-85 | 2,100 | ... | 105,700 | 49,700 | ... | 107,800 | 38,600 | 140,700 | 107,200 | 551,000 |
| Balance at end of 1884-85 | 7,407 | 315,326 | 22,857 | 62,570 | 380,493 | 613,214 | 283,459 | 594,925 | 436,365 | 2,716,600 |
| Budget Estimate, 1885-86. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance at end of 1884-85 (by Revised Estimate.) | 7,407 | 315,326 | 22,857 | 62,570 | 380,493 | 613,214 | 283,459 | 594,925 | 436,365 | 2,716,600 |
| Added in 1885-86 | ... | ... | 28,900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 28,900 |
| Spent in 1885-86 | 3,300 | 64,700 | ... | 13,300 | 51,000 | 501,800 | 57,300 | 56,400 | 5,300 | 733,000 |
| Balance at end of 1885-86 | 4,107 | 250,626 | 51,757 | 49,270 | 329,493 | 111,414 | 226,159 | 538,525 | 431,065 | 1,992,600 |

(a) See Appropriation Report, Abstract D.

E. W. KELLNER,
Deputy Comptroller General.

J. WESTLAND,
Comptroller and Auditor General.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

FORT WILLIAM,
DEPT. OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE;
The 17th March 1885.

| | ACCOUNTS, 1883-84. | | | | REVISED ESTIMATE, 1884-85. | | | | BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86. | | | |
|--------------------------------------|--------------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|----------------------------|----------------|------------------------|--|-----------------------------------|--------------|----------------|------------------------|
| | Gross Revenue. | Refunds and Drawbacks. | Total after deducting Refunds and Drawbacks. | Charges in respect of Collection. | Net Revenue. | Gross Revenue. | Refunds and Drawbacks. | Total after deducting Refunds and Drawbacks. | Charges in respect of Collection. | Net Revenue. | Gross Revenue. | Refunds and Drawbacks. |
| Land Revenue | 22,361,899 | 221,589 | 22,140,310 | 3,320,147 | 18,811,163 | 21,546,300 | 62,300 | 21,484,000 | 3,346,600 | 18,137,400 | 22,334,200 | 59,300 |
| Opium | 9,556,501 | 711 | 9,557,212 | 1,854,790 | 7,702,422 | 8,849,300 | 700 | 8,849,300 | 2,046,500 | 5,992,800 | 9,025,500 | 1,000 |
| Salt | 6,145,413 | 34,597 | 6,180,010 | 446,641 | 5,733,369 | 6,350,000 | 28,100 | 6,321,900 | 459,600 | 5,862,300 | 6,400,000 | 37,600 |
| Stamps | 3,513,201 | 39,272 | 3,552,473 | 169,094 | 3,383,379 | 3,578,000 | 41,700 | 3,536,300 | 129,400 | 3,406,900 | 3,633,400 | 44,200 |
| Excise | 3,836,061 | 30,478 | 3,866,539 | 92,359 | 3,774,180 | 4,013,500 | 23,200 | 3,990,300 | 103,400 | 3,886,900 | 4,070,000 | 21,800 |
| Provincial Rates | 2,878,731 | 10,687 | 2,889,418 | 54,547 | 2,834,871 | 2,793,000 | 7,200 | 2,785,800 | 111,400 | 2,674,400 | 2,856,800 | 7,800 |
| Customs | 1,187,266 | 31,163 | 1,218,429 | 139,345 | 1,079,084 | 1,030,000 | 31,900 | 998,100 | 136,800 | 861,300 | 1,175,000 | 33,500 |
| Assessed Taxes | 526,087 | 15,968 | 542,055 | 13,214 | 528,841 | 511,800 | 15,100 | 496,700 | 13,200 | 483,500 | 514,900 | 15,300 |
| Forest | 1,052,199 | 2,913 | 1,055,112 | 649,375 | 395,737 | 982,300 | 2,600 | 979,700 | 701,500 | 278,200 | 1,061,000 | 2,700 |
| Registration | 258,055 | 892 | 258,947 | 167,091 | 91,856 | 280,800 | 1,100 | 279,700 | 176,700 | 103,000 | 281,800 | 1,200 |
| Tributes from Native States | 720,487 | ... | 720,487 | ... | 720,487 | 695,200 | ... | 695,200 | ... | 695,200 | 691,300 | ... |
| Deduct—Assignments and Compensations | 52,037,691 | 388,270 | 51,649,421 | 6,855,503 | 44,793,918 | 50,631,800 | 213,900 | 50,417,900 | 8,125,100 | 42,292,800 | 52,043,900 | 224,400 |
| Productive Public Works | | | | | 1,238,840 | | | | | 1,232,100 | | |
| TOTAL NET REVENUE | | | 13,240,507 | 12,033,873 | 44,761,712 | | | 12,923,900 | 12,358,000 | 41,626,600 | | |

Net Expenditure.

| | ACCOUNTS, 1883-84. | | | REVISED ESTIMATE, 1884-85. | | | BUDGET ESTIMATE, 1885-86. | | |
|---|--------------------|-------------------|------------------|----------------------------|-----------|------------------|---------------------------|-----------|------------------|
| | Gross Expenditure. | Receipts. | Net Expenditure. | Gross Expenditure. | Receipts. | Net Expenditure. | Gross Expenditure. | Receipts. | Net Expenditure. |
| Interest | £ 4,276,266 | £ ... | £ 4,276,266 | £ 4,404,900 | £ ... | £ 4,404,900 | £ 3,053,000 | £ ... | £ 3,953,000 |
| Post Office, Telegraph & Mint | 1,084,058 | 1,672,761 | 311,297 | 2,131,300 | 1,789,200 | 342,100 | 2,216,400 | 1,792,900 | 423,500 |
| Civil Departments | 11,250,038 | 1,427,729 | 9,822,309 | 11,472,400 | 1,402,100 | 10,070,300 | 11,778,200 | 1,426,300 | 10,351,900 |
| Miscellaneous Civil Charges | 3,882,529 | 1,512,604 | 2,369,925 | 3,999,500 | 1,369,400 | 2,630,100 | 4,012,500 | 1,346,500 | 2,666,000 |
| Famine Relief and Insurance | 1,500,000 | ... | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | ... | 1,500,000 | 1,500,000 | ... | 1,500,000 |
| Public Works not classed as Productive | 6,580,721 | 879,897 | 5,700,824 | 6,569,700 | 1,008,700 | 5,561,000 | 7,193,300 | 920,400 | 6,272,900 |
| Army Services | 16,975,750 | 956,232 | 16,019,518 | 15,970,200 | 866,100 | 15,104,100 | 15,734,400 | 853,400 | 14,881,000 |
| Exchange on Transactions with London | 3,838,756 | ... | 3,838,756 | 3,252,900 | ... | 3,252,900 | 3,573,600 | ... | 3,573,600 |
| Provincial and Local Surpluses and Deficits | 50,288,118 | 6,449,223 | 43,838,895 | 49,210,900 | 6,435,500 | 42,775,400 | 49,961,400 | 6,339,500 | 43,621,900 |
| | Surplus. +123,501 | Deficit. —588,180 | —464,679 | +110,200 | —551,800 | —432,600 | +28,900 | —753,100 | —724,200 |
| TOTAL NET EXPENDITURE | | | 43,374,216 | | | 42,342,800 | | | 42,897,700 |
| Surplus (+) or Deficit (—) | | | +1,387,496 | | | —716,200 | | | +508,100 |
| | | | 44,761,712 | | | 41,626,600 | | | 43,405,800 |

FORT WILLIAM,
DEPT. OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE;
The 17th March 1885.

E. W. KELLNER,
Deputy Comptroller General.

J. WESTLAND,
Comptroller and Auditor General.

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

APPENDIX B.

FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR 1883-84.

ACCOUNT

OF

EXCLUDED LOCAL FUNDS FOR 1883-84.

N.B.—The figures in the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India are merely the Banking Accounts of such of these Funds as bank with the Government Treasuries. They are not in any way comparable with the figures shown in these Accounts.

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ACCOUNT of EXCLUDED

(The details are given in the following)

| | I. Cantonment Funds. | II. Town and Bazar Funds. | III. Port Funds. | IV. Miscellaneous Funds. | TOTAL. |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Receipts. | | | | | |
| LAND REVENUE— | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Income from land, the property of the Funds | 17,518 | 4,569 | 59,366 | 23,750 | 105,203 |
| STAMPS— | ... | 2,851 | ... | ... | 2,851 |
| Sale of Stamps | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| EXCISE— | 2,637 | 26,447 | ... | ... | 29,084 |
| License Fees and Duties | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| PROVINCIAL RATES— | 1,242 | 170 | ... | ... | 1,412 |
| Rates and Cesses on Lands | ... | ... | ... | 326 | 326 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ASSESSED TAXES— | 4,774 | 36,352 | ... | ... | 41,126 |
| Taxes upon Houses | 6,457 | 508 | 74 | ... | 7,039 |
| Licenses on Trades and Professions | 11,287 | 591 | ... | ... | 11,878 |
| Chowkidari Tax | 30,988 | ... | ... | ... | 30,988 |
| Octroi | 904 | 1,163 | ... | 126 | 2,193 |
| Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| REGISTRATION— | ... | 164 | 387 | 110 | 661 |
| Fees and Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| POLICE— | 3,049 | 1,470 | 140 | 474 | 5,133 |
| Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures | ... | 93 | ... | ... | 93 |
| Unclaimed property | 1,587 | 1,402 | ... | 1,606 | 4,595 |
| Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pound Receipts) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| MARINE— | ... | ... | 8,943 | 1,109 | 10,052 |
| Hire of Vessels | ... | ... | 35,488 | ... | 35,488 |
| Sale-proceeds of Vessels and Stores | ... | ... | 44,693 | ... | 44,693 |
| Pilotage Receipts | ... | ... | 409,393 | 9,509 | 418,902 |
| Other Fees and Dues | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| EDUCATION— | ... | 893 | ... | 9,433 | 10,326 |
| School-fees | ... | 15 | ... | 602 | 617 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| MEDICAL— | 22 | 664 | ... | ... | 686 |
| Hospital Receipts (including sale of Medicines) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| MINOR DEPARTMENTS— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Agriculture— | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Public Gardens | ... | 786 | ... | ... | 786 |
| Public Exhibitions and Fairs | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sanitation— | 10,812 | 384 | 1,136 | ... | 12,332 |
| Conservancy Tax and Fees | 2,533 | 441 | ... | ... | 2,974 |
| Sales of Manure, &c. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Water-supply— | 7 | 4 | 6,375 | ... | 6,386 |
| Sale of Water | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| INTEREST— | ... | 1,361 | 6,008 | 9,713 | 17,082 |
| Interest on Government Securities and other Investments | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| MISCELLANEOUS— | 15 | 2 | 949 | ... | 966 |
| Sales of old Materials | 440 | 1,682 | 2,500 | 471 | 5,093 |
| Sales of Land and Houses | 7,331 | 6,647 | 49,869 | 4,362 | 68,209 |
| Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government) | 1,447 | 16,116 | 38,895 | 241 | 56,699 |
| Rents of Houses | 12,834 | 374 | 115 | 2 | 13,325 |
| Sales of Fruit, Grass, &c. | 8,068 | 1,002 | 9,102 | 7,768 | 25,940 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| PUBLIC WORKS— | 421 | 789 | 222,195 | 50,264 | 273,669 |
| Tolls and Ferries | ... | 209 | 15,175 | 18 | 15,402 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES— | 124,380 | 107,149 | 910,803 | 119,684 | 1,262,216 |
| Loans by Public Subscription | ... | ... | 107,796 | ... | 107,796 |
| Sale-proceeds of Investments | ... | ... | ... | 4,500 | 4,500 |
| Stock Accounts | ... | ... | 376 | ... | 376 |
| Other Deposits and Advances | 900 | 292 | 44,088 | 72 | 45,347 |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS | £ 125,280 | 107,441 | 1,063,058 | 124,456 | 1,420,235 |
| OPENING BALANCE | £ 39,278 | 51,415 | 418,818 | 50,124 | 559,635 |
| GRAND TOTAL | £ 164,558 | 158,856 | 1,481,876 | 174,580 | 1,070,870 |

LOCAL FUNDS for 1883-84.

Statements marked I to IV.)

| | I. Cantonment Funds. | II. Town and Bazar Funds. | III. Port Funds. | IV. Miscellaneous Funds. | TOTAL. |
|---|----------------------------|---------------------------------|---------------------|--------------------------------|-----------|
| Disbursements. | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| INTEREST— | | | | | |
| Interest upon Debt | ... | 100 | 242,970 | 14,178 | 257,248 |
| REFUNDS— | | | | | |
| Refunds of Taxes | 39 | 2 | 429 | ... | 470 |
| Miscellaneous Refunds | 88 | 435 | 461 | 18,630 | 19,614 |
| CHARGES OF COLLECTION OF REVENUE— | | | | | |
| Excise Establishments | 18 | ... | ... | 269 | 287 |
| Rate and Cess Collecting Establishments | 296 | 2,145 | ... | ... | 2,441 |
| Other Collecting Establishments | 625 | 903 | 49,214 | 5,508 | 56,250 |
| GENERAL ADMINISTRATION— | | | | | |
| Establishments engaged in General Management and Accounts | 10,676 | 3,101 | 28,401 | 4,269 | 46,447 |
| Contributions towards Establishment in Government Offices | 47 | 599 | 374 | 350 | 1,370 |
| LAW AND JUSTICE— | | | | | |
| Criminal Courts | ... | 2,714 | ... | 1,282 | 3,996 |
| Jails | 4 | 1,456 | ... | ... | 1,460 |
| POLICE— | | | | | |
| Executive Force | 19,420 | 19,543 | 6,118 | 2,424 | 47,505 |
| Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pounds) | 1,029 | 3,027 | 43 | 1,898 | 5,997 |
| MARINE— | | | | | |
| Dockyard and Port Establishments | ... | ... | 101,074 | 3,104 | 104,178 |
| Pilotage Establishments | ... | ... | 29,823 | ... | 29,823 |
| Ship and Boat Establishments | ... | ... | 47,078 | 2,503 | 49,581 |
| Light-houses and Light-ships | ... | ... | 13,754 | ... | 13,754 |
| Building, purchase, and repair of Ships | ... | ... | 94,197 | ... | 94,197 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 67,988 | 1,596 | 69,584 |
| EDUCATION— | | | | | |
| Inspection | ... | 17 | ... | 40 | 57 |
| Colleges and Schools | ... | 6,599 | ... | 14,342 | 20,941 |
| Scholarships and Prizes | ... | 595 | ... | 1,395 | 1,990 |
| Grants-in-aid | 44 | 1,292 | ... | 67 | 1,403 |
| MEDICAL— | | | | | |
| Professional Establishment | ... | 1,196 | 510 | 57 | 1,763 |
| Hospitals and Dispensaries | 11,014 | 4,827 | ... | 4,527 | 20,368 |
| Vaccination | 1,023 | 1,140 | ... | 24 | 2,187 |
| Medical Schools | ... | 36 | ... | ... | 36 |
| MINOR DEPARTMENTS— | | | | | |
| Public Gardens (Establishment and other Charges) | 4,915 | 1,871 | ... | ... | 6,786 |
| Cemetery (Establishment and other Charges) | 578 | ... | ... | ... | 578 |
| Public Fairs and Exhibitions | 16 | 347 | ... | ... | 363 |
| Conservancy (Establishment and other Charges) | 44,060 | 17,258 | 781 | ... | 62,099 |
| Water-supply (Establishment and other Charges) | 275 | 41 | 1,933 | ... | 2,249 |
| Statistical Establishments | ... | 230 | ... | ... | 230 |
| SUPERANNUATIONS— | | | | | |
| Pensions and Gratuities | 121 | 483 | 2,450 | 715 | 3,769 |
| MISCELLANEOUS— | | | | | |
| Rents, Rates, and Taxes | ... | ... | 33,855 | 868 | 34,723 |
| Petty Establishments | 356 | 4,972 | ... | 67 | 5,395 |
| Miscellaneous | 11,126 | 7,827 | 32,477 | 25,070 | 76,500 |
| PUBLIC WORKS— | | | | | |
| Supervising Establishment, Tools and Plant | 455 | 2,733 | 25,344 | 1,150 | 29,682 |
| Stock not chargeable to any particular work | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Original Works— | | | | | |
| Buildings | ... | 5,508 | 5,997 | 6,557 | ... |
| Roads | ... | 14,579 | 47,143 | ... | ... |
| Port Appliances | 4,998 | ... | 151,573 | ... | 295,391 |
| Other Works | ... | 1,624 | 57,162 | 250 | ... |
| Maintenance and Repairs— | | | | | |
| Buildings | ... | ... | 4,673 | 1,526 | ... |
| Roads | ... | ... | 1,919 | 1,287 | ... |
| Port Appliances | 19,498 | 13,867 | 7,437 | ... | 74,497 |
| Other Works | ... | ... | 17,217 | 3,234 | ... |
| Petty Construction and Repairs | ... | ... | 3,086 | 753 | ... |
| DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES— | | | | | |
| Repayment of loans from Government | 130,721 | 121,067 | 1,075,481 | 117,940 | 1,445,209 |
| Repayment of loans from the public | ... | 338 | 15,488 | 33,500 | 49,326 |
| Investment in Government Securities or otherwise | ... | ... | 8,719 | ... | 8,719 |
| Stock Account | ... | ... | 21,354 | 4,673 | 26,027 |
| Other Deposits and Advances | 995 | 552 | 8,347 | ... | 8,347 |
| | ... | ... | 28,094 | 50 | 29,691 |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS | 131,716 | 121,957 | 1,157,483 | 156,163 | 1,567,319 |
| CLOSING BALANCE | 32,842 | 36,899 | 324,393 | 18,417 | 412,551 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 164,558 | 158,856 | 1,481,876 | 174,580 | 1,979,870 |

I.—Account of CANTONMENT FUNDS for 1883-84.

| | India. | Central Provinces. | British Burmah. | Assam. | Bengal. | North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | Punjab. | Madras. | Bombay. | TOTAL. |
|---|----------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|---|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Receipts. | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAND REVENUE— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Income from land, the property of the Funds | £ 2,518 | ... | £ 24 | ... | £ 375 | £ 6,825 | 7,369 | £ 6 | £ 401 | £ 17,518 |
| Excise— | | | | | | | | | | |
| License Fees and Duties | 2,293 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 344 | 2,637 |
| PROVINCIAL RATES— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rates and Cesses on Lands | 33 | 1,209 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,242 |
| ASSESSED TAXES— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes upon houses | 263 | ... | 574 | ... | ... | 2,766 | 1,042 | ... | 3,937 | 4,774 |
| Licenses on Trades and Professions | 2,442 | ... | ... | 123 | 2,801 | 3,219 | 2,102 | ... | ... | 6,457 |
| Chowkidari Tax | 2,477 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,759 | 14,586 | ... | 565 | 11,287 |
| Octroi | 5,741 | 1,659 | ... | 3 | 147 | 192 | 202 | ... | 4,243 | 30,988 |
| Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages) | 97 | 10 | 34 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 219 | 904 |
| POLICE— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures | 207 | ... | 314 | 12 | 473 | 385 | 1,127 | 87 | 444 | 3,049 |
| Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pound Receipts) | 151 | 253 | 12 | 167 | 262 | 339 | 218 | 61 | 124 | 1,587 |
| MEDICAL— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hospital Receipts (including sale of Medicines) | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 22 |
| MINOR DEPARTMENTS— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Public Gardens | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Sanitation— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conservancy Tax and Fees | 1,444 | 615 | 163 | 18 | ... | 3,752 | 1,015 | 78 | 3,727 | 10,812 |
| Sales of Manure, &c. | 28 | 134 | ... | 3 | 2 | 431 | 341 | 34 | 1,560 | 2,533 |
| Water-supply— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of Water | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | 7 |
| MISCELLANEOUS— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales of old Materials | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | 15 |
| Sales of Land and Houses | 78 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 362 | 440 |
| Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government) | 535 | 1,559 | 1,467 | 254 | 107 | 798 | 642 | 780 | 1,189 | 7,331 |
| Rents of Houses | 348 | 335 | 129 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 635 | 1,447 |
| Sales of Fruit, Grass, &c. | 346 | 793 | 1,044 | 79 | 841 | 4,785 | 3,052 | 261 | 1,631 | 12,834 |
| Miscellaneous | 2,871 | 321 | 132 | 49 | 684 | 1,568 | 1,283 | 29 | 1,131 | 8,068 |
| PUBLIC WORKS— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tolls and Ferries | 371 | ... | ... | ... | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 421 |
| DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Deposits and Advances | 900 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 900 |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS | £ 23,145 | 6,888 | 3,893 | 715 | 5,949 | 29,819 | 32,979 | 1,343 | 20,549 | £ 125,280 |
| OPENING BALANCE | £ 8,711 | 2,064 | 889 | 136 | 1,193 | 9,708 | 7,844 | 47 | 8,706 | £ 39,278 |
| CLOSING BALANCE | £ 8,711 | 2,064 | 889 | 136 | 1,193 | 9,708 | 7,844 | 47 | 8,706 | £ 39,278 |

| Disbursements. | | | | | | | | | | | |
|--|----------|---------|-------|---------|----------|----------|---------|----------|-----------|-----|--------|
| REFUNDS— | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 |
| Refunds of Taxes. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 88 |
| Miscellaneous Refunds. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 18 |
| CHARGES OF COLLECTION OF REVENUE— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 296 |
| Excise Establishment. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 63 |
| Rate and Cess Collecting Establishments. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 625 |
| Other Collecting Establishments. | 172 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GENERAL ADMINISTRATION— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Establishments engaged in General Management and Accounts. | 452 | 141 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10,676 |
| Contributions towards Establishment in Government Offices. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 47 |
| LAW AND JUSTICE— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jails. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 |
| POLICE— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Executive Force. | 178 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19,420 |
| Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pounds). | 38 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,029 |
| EDUCATION— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Grants-in-aid. | 44 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44 |
| MEDICAL— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Hospitals and Dispensaries. | 516 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,014 |
| Vaccination. | 19 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,023 |
| MINOR DEPARTMENTS— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Public Gardens (Establishment and other Charges). | 173 | 140 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,915 |
| Cemeteries (Establishment and other Charges). | 58 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 578 |
| Public Fairs and Exhibitions. | 16 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 |
| Conservancy (Establishment and other Charges). | 2,408 | 2,096 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 44,060 |
| Water-supply (Establishment and other Charges). | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 275 |
| SUPERANNUATIONS— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Pensions and Gratuities. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 121 |
| MISCELLANEOUS— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Petty Establishments. | ... | 252 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 356 |
| Miscellaneous. | 551 | 397 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11,126 |
| PUBLIC WORKS— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Supervising Establishment, Tools and Plant. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 455 |
| Original Works— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Buildings. | 649 | 17 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Roads. | 133 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Port Appliances. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,998 |
| Other Works. | 273 | 95 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Maintenance and Repairs— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Buildings. | 229 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Roads. | 615 | 699 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Port Appliances. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Works. | 118 | 36 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Petty Construction and Repairs. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other Deposits and Advances. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 995 |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS. | £ 22,704 | £ 4,003 | £ 686 | £ 3,914 | £ 30,471 | £ 35,640 | £ 1,230 | £ 26,390 | £ 131,716 | ... | ... |
| CLOSING BALANCE. | £ 9,152 | £ 779 | £ 165 | £ 3,228 | £ 9,056 | £ 5,103 | £ 160 | £ 2,865 | £ 32,842 | ... | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL. | £ 31,856 | £ 4,782 | £ 851 | £ 7,142 | £ 39,527 | £ 40,803 | £ 1,390 | £ 29,255 | £ 164,558 | ... | ... |

II.—Account of TOWN and BAZAR FUNDS for 1883-84.

| | India. | Central Provinces. | British Burmah. | Assam. | Bengal. | North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | Punjab. | Madras. | Bombay. | TOTAL. |
|---|----------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------|---------|---|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| Receipts. | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAND REVENUE— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Income from land, the property of the Funds | 490 | | | | | | | | | |
| STAMPS— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of Stamps | 2,851 | | | | 2,861 | | | | 148 | 4,569 |
| Excise— | | | | | | | | | | |
| License Fees and Duties | 170 | | | | | | | | | 2,551 |
| PROVINCIAL RATES— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Rates and Cesses on Lands | 19,266 | | 7,181 | | | | | | | 26,447 |
| ASSESSED TAXES— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Taxes upon Houses | 205 | | | | | 30,163 | | | | 36,352 |
| Licenses on Trades and Professions | 126 | | 5,419 | | | 374 | | | 282 | 591 |
| Chowkidari Tax | 283 | | | | | | | | | 1,163 |
| Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages) | 18 | | 875 | | | | | | 270 | 164 |
| REGISTRATION— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fees and Miscellaneous | 164 | | | | | | | | | 1,470 |
| POLICE— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fees, Fines and Forfeitures | 1,079 | | 389 | | | | | | 2 | 1,402 |
| Unclaimed Property | 93 | | 709 | | | | | | 10 | 893 |
| Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pound Receipts) | 683 | | | | | | | | | 15 |
| EDUCATION— | | | | | | | | | | |
| School-fees | | | 15 | | | | | | | 664 |
| Miscellaneous | | | 654 | | | | | | 10 | 786 |
| MEDICAL— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hospital Receipts (including sale of Medicines) | | | | | | | | | | |
| MINOR DEPARTMENTS— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Agriculture | | | | | | 786 | | | | 384 |
| Public Exhibitions and Fairs | | | | | | | | | | 441 |
| Sanitation— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conservancy Tax and Fees | | | 277 | | | | | | | 4 |
| Sales of Manure, &c. | | | | | | | | | | 1,361 |
| Water-supply— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of Water | | | | | | 39 | | | | 2 |
| INTEREST— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest on Government Securities and other Investments | 1,313 | | | | | | | | | 1,682 |
| MISCELLANEOUS— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales of old Materials | | | 1,601 | | | | | | 81 | 6,647 |
| Sale of Land and Houses | 65 | | 4,555 | | | | | | 1,163 | 16,116 |
| Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government) | | | 15,091 | | | | | | | 374 |
| Rents of Houses | 58 | | 184 | | | 431 | | | 107 | 1,002 |
| Sales of Fruit, Grass, &c. | 229 | | 262 | | | 25 | | | 37 | 789 |
| Miscellaneous | | | | | | 412 | | | 15 | 209 |
| PUBLIC WORKS— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tolls and Ferries | | | 512 | | | | | | | 202 |
| Miscellaneous | | | 194 | | | | | | | |
| DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Other Deposits and Advances | 176 | | 66 | | | 50 | | | | 107,441 |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS | £ 27,269 | | 39,955 | 1,069 | 3,072 | 32,723 | 591 | | 2,762 | £ 107,441 |
| OPENING BALANCE | £ 7,393 | | 35,170 | 669 | 639 | 6,398 | 396 | | 810 | £ 51,415 |
| GRAND TOTAL | £ 34,662 | | 75,125 | 1,738 | 3,711 | 39,121 | 987 | | 3,572 | £ 158,856 |

III.—Account of PORT FUNDS for 1883-84.

| Receipts. | India. | Central Provinces. | British Burmah. | Assam. | Bengal. | North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | Punjab. | Madras. | Bombay. | Total. |
|---|--------|--------------------|-----------------|--------|----------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| LAND REVENUE— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Income from land, the property of the Funds | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,480 | ... | ... | ... | 46,886 | 59,366 |
| ASSESSED TAXES— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Licenses on Trades and Professions | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 74 | 74 |
| REGISTRATION— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fees and Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 387 | 387 |
| POLICE— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures | ... | ... | 121 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 | 140 |
| MARINE— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Hire of Vessels | ... | ... | 202 | ... | 2,620 | ... | ... | ... | 6,031 | 8,943 |
| Sale-proceeds of Vessels and Stores | ... | ... | 508 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 34,271 | 35,488 |
| Pilotage Receipts | ... | ... | 14,199 | ... | 3,037 | ... | ... | ... | 26,279 | 44,663 |
| Other Fees and Dues | ... | ... | 65,864 | ... | 201,178 | ... | ... | ... | 99,921 | 409,393 |
| MINOR DEPARTMENTS— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sanitation— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Conservancy Tax and Fees | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,136 | 1,136 |
| Water-supply— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sale of Water | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,375 | 6,375 |
| INTEREST— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Interest on Government Securities and other Investments | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,425 | ... | ... | ... | 1,583 | 6,008 |
| MISCELLANEOUS— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sales of old Materials | ... | ... | 181 | ... | 768 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 949 |
| Sales of Land and Houses | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,500 | 2,500 |
| Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government) | ... | ... | 1,471 | ... | 48,398 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 49,869 |
| Rents of Houses | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,697 | ... | ... | ... | 34,198 | 38,895 |
| Sales of Fruit, Grass, &c. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 115 | 115 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1,102 | ... | 2,319 | ... | ... | ... | 5,681 | 9,102 |
| PUBLIC WORKS— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Tolls and Ferries | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 222,195 | 222,195 |
| Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,053 | 15,175 |
| DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES— | | | | | | | | | | |
| Loans by Public Subscription | ... | ... | ... | ... | 92,308 | ... | ... | ... | 15,488 | 107,796 |
| Stock Account | ... | ... | 376 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 376 |
| Other Deposits and Advances | ... | ... | 475 | ... | 20,605 | ... | ... | ... | 23,003 | 44,083 |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS | £ | £ | 84,590 | £ | 392,835 | £ | £ | 44,438 | 541,195 | 1,063,058 |
| OPENING BALANCE | £ | £ | 24,267 | £ | 125,228* | £ | £ | 74,220 | 195,103 | 418,818 |
| GRAND TOTAL | £ | £ | 108,857 | £ | 518,063 | £ | £ | 118,658 | 736,298 | 1,481,876 |

IV.—Account of MISCELLANEOUS FUNDS for 1883-84.

| | India. | Central Provinces. | British Burmah. | Assam. | Bengal. | North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | Punjab. | Madras. | Bombay. | TOTAL. |
|---|--------|--------------------|-----------------|--------|----------------|-----------------------------------|---------|--------------|---------|-----------------------------------|
| Receipts. | | | | | | | | | | |
| LAND REVENUE— Income from land, the property of the Funds | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| PROVINCIAL RATES— Miscellaneous | 326 | ... | 15,856 | ... | 6,000 | ... | 1,236 | 658 | ... | 23,750 |
| ASSESSED TAXES— Miscellaneous (including Taxes on Horses and Carriages) | 126 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 326 |
| REGISTRATION— Fees and Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 126 |
| POLICE— Fees, Fines, and Forfeitures Miscellaneous (including Cattle-pound Receipts) | ... | 462 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,666 | ... | 12 | 474 |
| MARINE— Hire of Vessels Other Fees and Dues | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,109 8,276 | ... | ... | ... | 1,233 | 1,109 9,509 |
| EDUCATION— School-fees Miscellaneous | 81 | ... | ... | ... | 174 1 | ... | ... | 9,178 540 | ... | 9,433 602 |
| INTEREST— Interest on Government Securities and other Investments | 146 | ... | ... | 401 | 7,394 | 64 | 754 | 341 | 613 | 9,713 |
| MISCELLANEOUS— Sales of Land and Houses Contributions (including Grants-in-aid from Government) Rents of Houses Sales of Fruit, Grass, &c. Miscellaneous | ... | ... | 471 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 471 4,362 241 2 7,768 |
| PUBLIC WORKS— Tolls and Ferries Miscellaneous | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50,264 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50,264 18 |
| DEPOSITS AND ADVANCES— Sale-proceeds of Investments Other Deposits and Advances | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,500 | ... | 4,500 72 |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS | 865 | 462 | 16,607 | 464 | 76,424 | 2,854 | 7,011 | 15,936 | 3,833 | 124,456 |
| OPENING BALANCE | 343 | 619 | 21,924 | 687 | 15,961 | 2,587 | 4,131* | 2,420 | 1,152 | 50,124 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1,208 | 1,081 | 38,531 | 1,151 | 92,385 | 5,441 | 11,142 | 18,356 | 5,285 | 174,580 |

* This balance is less than the closing balance of 1882-83 by £17,096, owing to the transfer of the "Revenue Taluabana" and "Putwari Fees" Funds from

Excluded to Incorporated Local Funds.

APPENDIX C.

FINANCE AND REVENUE ACCOUNTS FOR 1883-84.

ACCOUNT

OF

MUNICIPALITIES FOR 1883-84.

N.B.—The figures in the Finance and Revenue Accounts of the Government of India are merely the Banking Accounts of such of these Municipalities as bank with the Government Treasuries. They are not in any way comparable with the figures shown in these Accounts.

ACCOUNT OF MUNICIPALITIES for 1883-84.

| | India. | Central Provinces. | British Burma. | Assam. | Bengal. | North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | Punjab. | Madras. | Bombay. | TOTAL. |
|---|--------|--------------------|----------------|--------|---------|-----------------------------------|---------|---------|-----------|-----------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| By Balance in hand at the close of last year—(a) | ... | ... | 7,292 | ... | 9,578 | 413 | 21,700 | 7,173 | 13,490 | 59,646 |
| On account of Deposits payable on demand. | 10,911 | 29,385 | 9,461 | 3,551 | 129,502 | 57,597 | 96,849 | 25,716 | 125,441 | 488,743 |
| On account of Municipal Balance | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL CASH BALANCE | 10,911 | 29,385 | 16,753 | 3,551 | 139,480 | 57,940 | 118,549 | 32,889 | 138,931 | 548,389 |
| A.—MUNICIPAL TAXES. | 14,254 | 58,795 | ... | ... | ... | 176,596 | 236,320 | ... | 239,511 | 725,476 |
| 1.—Octroi | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2.—Assessed Taxes— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (£ g., Conservancy Cess, Licenses on Trades, &c., in the following details) | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Arrear collections for the previous year | 298 | 1,613 | 1,222 | 18 | 2,451 | 661 | 51 | 1,591 | 3,771 | 10,052 |
| Arrear collections for the current year | 1,142 | 14 | 13,812 | 3 | 57,452 | 22,964 | 1,263 | 18,115 | 65,377 | 181,736 |
| Penalties | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3.—Tax on Houses and Lands | 513 | 1,765 | 30,909 | 2,526 | 309,982 | 2,709 | 9,523 | 77,389 | 124,554 | 559,870 |
| 4.—Tax on Vehicles | 25 | 110 | 4,788 | 138 | 20,581 | 1,300 | ... | 6,970 | 33,672 | 67,584 |
| 5.—Tax on Animals | 16 | ... | ... | 55 | 11,921 | ... | ... | 7,185 | 3,160 | 22,608 |
| 6.—Other Taxes, Tolls, &c. | 7 | 91 | 2,000 | 2,239 | 15,891 | 2,216 | ... | 31,460 | 17,495 | 77,099 |
| 7.—Water Rate | 4 | 453 | 8,951 | 45 | 49,973 | ... | 61 | 12,524 | 57,786 | 120,797 |
| B.—MISCELLANEOUS RECEIPTS. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1.—Realizations under special Acts | ... | ... | 2,345 | 1,874 | 6,139 | 5,903 | 220 | 588 | 2,770 | 19,839 |
| 2.—Proceeds of Land, &c. | 184 | 24 | ... | 170 | 4,567 | 1,797 | 2,815 | 805 | 20,762 | 31,034 |
| 3.—Income derived from Markets, &c.— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (Rents, fees, sale of refuse, &c.) | 764 | 5,459 | 31,818 | 1,844 | 23,408 | 3,333 | 7,729 | 7,489 | 28,557 | 110,401 |
| 4.—Conservancy and road cleaning— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (Fees, sale proceeds of night-soil, street refuse, &c.) | 6 | 8,205 | 209 | 9 | 6,763 | 5,408 | 7,713 | 2,860 | 5,296 | 36,559 |
| 5.—Municipal Fines | 377 | 462 | 995 | 62 | 3,845 | 1,954 | 1,180 | 3,207 | 3,153 | 15,295 |
| 6.—Sundries— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Rents of Municipal Lands, Government Grants, Receipts from Public Gardens, &c.) | 1,738 | 4,778 | 75,954 | 2,211 | 82,797 | 42,245 | 28,697 | 46,142 | 61,769 | 346,331 |
| TOTAL REVENUE | 19,328 | 81,776 | 173,093 | 11,194 | 587,157 | 267,053 | 295,843 | 222,612 | 667,638 | 2,325,694 |
| C.—DEBT. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 1.—Loans | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2.—Deposits— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| (Contractors, salaries unpaid, &c.) | 1,750 | 6,247 | 56,133 | 1,500 | 20,987 | ... | 9,437 | 30,000 | 19,150 | 143,454 |
| 3.—Advances | 124 | 4,901 | 868 | 6 | 18,285 | 175 | 202 | 30,216 | 39,464 | 90,971 |
| | ... | ... | 12,856 | ... | 38,623 | 149 | 77 | 18,645 | 176,090 | 251,465 |
| TOTAL RECEIPTS | 21,202 | 92,929 | 242,959 | 12,700 | 665,052 | 267,377 | 305,559 | 301,473 | 902,342 | 2,811,584 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 32,113 | 122,314 | 259,703 | 16,251 | 804,532 | 325,317 | 424,108 | 324,362 | 1,041,273 | 3,359,973 |

(a) Excepting under Central Provinces, Assam and Punjab, these balances differ more or less from the corresponding closing balances of 1882-83, owing to revision and correction of the accounts of that year and the opening of a new year.

Disbursements.

| A.—GENERAL ESTABLISHMENT. | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|--------|--------|---------|--------|---------|---------|---------|---------|---------|-----------|
| 1.—Office Establishment, Inspection, Honorary Magistrate's Establishment, &c. | 665 | 1,331 | 9,011 | 599 | 32,297 | 6,900 | 13,170 | 13,338 | 40,628 | 117,939 |
| 2.—Collection of Municipal Taxes (Establishment, purchase of account books and paper, money boxes, repair to outposts, &c.) | 612 | 9,137 | 4,957 | 2,215 | 19,843 | 23,810 | 25,314 | 6,451 | 32,098 | 124,437 |
| B.—PUBLIC SAFETY. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.—Fire (Establishment, purchase of fire-engine, buckets, repairs, &c.) | 1 | 32 | 2,710 | 82 | 7,679 | 84 | 519 | 246 | 8,464 | 19,817 |
| 2.—Lighting (Establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repairs, &c.) | 425 | 137 | 5,370 | 35 | 35,517 | 5,510 | 3,200 | 9,597 | 42,827 | 102,618 |
| 3.—Police (Establishment, purchase of clothing, lanterns, &c., repairs to outposts, &c.) | 2,472 | ... | 70 | 678 | 38,421 | 58,636 | 47,392 | ... | 45,278 | 192,947 |
| C.—PUBLIC HEALTH. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.—Buildings and other works— (Erection of slaughter-houses, latrines, &c.) | 97 | 3,269 | 3,759 | 212 | 9,539 | 10,182 | 10,107 | 6,194 | 36,685 | 89,044 |
| 2.—Repairs (to market dispensary, &c.) | 84 | 1,026 | 2,046 | 81 | 2,350 | 3,879 | 2,264 | 3,853 | 3,596 | 19,179 |
| 3.—Maintenance of Medical Institutions— (Dispensary Establishment, purchase of medicines, &c.) | 1,064 | 2,781 | 13,725 | 291 | 21,383 | 6,928 | 21,086 | 25,323 | 15,626 | 108,207 |
| 4.—Vaccination (Establishment) | 24 | 85 | 811 | 57 | 1,470 | 1,337 | 2,232 | 1,887 | 2,888 | 10,701 |
| 5.—Water Works (Establishment, repairs) | 181 | 10,405 | 38,700 | 1,909 | 59,050 | 1,564 | 5,409 | 21,021 | 80,677 | 219,516 |
| 6.—Road-watering (Establishment, purchase of water-carts, repairs, &c.) | 272 | 288 | 3,059 | 76 | 10,884 | 4,173 | 5,667 | 775 | 13,495 | 38,689 |
| 7.—Road cleaning (Establishment, purchase and repair of dust bins, &c.) | 239 | 4,047 | 11,546 | 105 | 22,021 | 11,397 | 6,792 | 6,533 | 21,170 | 83,780 |
| 8.—Conservancy (Establishment, repairs, purchase of carts, dry earth, land for burying night-soil, &c.) | 3,317 | 14,522 | 7,210 | 1,306 | 90,932 | 36,782 | 32,258 | 54,678 | 114,355 | 355,360 |
| Refunds, &c., of fines or over-assessment | ... | 26 | ... | 257 | 132 | 11 | 26 | ... | 932 | 1,384 |
| Remissions of Cess | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 278 | 7 | ... | ... | 1,102 | 1,388 |
| 9.—Drainage Works (Establishment, repairs) | 33 | 660 | 8,404 | 754 | 54,359 | 2,572 | 7,289 | 24,402 | 96,762 | 195,235 |
| 10.—Other Measures— (a) Markets and Slaughter-houses (Establishment, Contingencies) | ... | 123 | 4,215 | 14 | 3,596 | 371 | 874 | 1,077 | 7344 | 17,314 |
| (b) Public Garden (Establishment, purchase of seeds, repair of well, purchase of bullocks, &c.) | 2,023 | 749 | 1,228 | 24 | 1,275 | 3,817 | 10,277 | 1,801 | 7,834 | 29,028 |
| 11.—Contributions | 40 | ... | ... | ... | 141 | ... | 170 | 2,017 | 14 | 2,382 |
| D.—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Contributions to Schools | 1,012 | 4,348 | 17,589 | 370 | 8,731 | 7,824 | 16,077 | 15,955 | 12,697 | 84,603 |
| E.—PUBLIC CONVENIENCE. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.—Public Works (Establishment) | 208 | 500 | 7,245 | 289 | 7,916 | 2,410 | 2,508 | 2,973 | 7,899 | 31,948 |
| New Works | 2,741 | 1,546 | 15,334 | 379 | 17,124 | 51,751 | 42,118 | 3,665 | 42,135 | 176,793 |
| Repairs | 1,559 | 10,362 | 4,289 | 2,034 | 89,157 | 4,289 | 23,857 | 28,511 | 65,306 | 241,672 |
| 2.—Survey of land | 41 | 20 | 1,179 | 200 | 618 | 546 | 379 | 75 | 1,839 | 4,966 |
| 3.—Other charges (Printing, rewards, &c.) | 178 | 810 | 2,219 | 138 | 3,330 | 921 | 1,260 | 5,280 | 13,824 | 28,169 |
| 4.—Contributions | 43 | 3,432 | ... | 188 | 974 | 6,051 | 218 | 11 | 717 | 11,634 |
| F.—MISCELLANEOUS | | | | | | | | | | |
| | 3,829 | 692 | 1,000 | 185 | 15,895 | 8,369 | 6,509 | 12,530 | 5,860 | 54,869 |
| TOTAL EXPENDITURE | 21,160 | 70,328 | 177,384 | 13,088 | 555,412 | 269,021 | 286,981 | 248,193 | 722,052 | 2,363,619 |
| Carried over | 21,160 | 70,328 | 177,384 | 13,088 | 555,412 | 269,021 | 286,981 | 248,193 | 722,052 | 2,363,619 |

ACCOUNT of MUNICIPALITIES for 1883-84—concluded.

| DISBURSEMENTS—contd. | India. | Central Provinces. | British Burma. | Assam. | Bengal. | North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | Punjab. | Madras. | Bombay. | TOTAL. |
|---|----------|--------------------|----------------|----------|--------------|-----------------------------------|-----------|-----------|-------------|-------------|
| Brought over | £ 21,160 | £ 70,328 | £ 177,384 | £ 13,088 | £ 555,412 | £ 269,021 | £ 286,981 | £ 248,193 | £ 722,052 | £ 2,353,619 |
| G.—DEBT. | | | | | | | | | | |
| 1.—Loans (instalments payable during the year) | 123 | 10,399 | 16,663 | ... | 28,717 | 3,179 | 1,793 | 6,299 | 19,803 | 86,976 |
| Interest { Last year | ... | 899 | ... | ... | 75,851 | ... | ... | ... | 163 | 1,068 |
| { Current year | ... | 72 | 6,944 | ... | 18,278 | 1,089 | 10,079 | 9,282 | 74,291 | 177,608 |
| 2.—Deposits (salaries attached, contractors, &c.) | 1,710 | ... | 7,021 | 1 | 38,999 | 150 | 163 | 18,879 | 35,872 | 82,674 |
| 3.—Advances (on account of Departmental Works, &c.) | 80 | 4,528 | 15,445 | 76 | ... | 290 | ... | 990 | 65,629 | 126,037 |
| TOTAL DISBURSEMENTS | £ 23,073 | £ 86,226 | £ 224,057 | £ 13,165 | £ 717,263 | £ 273,729 | £ 299,016 | £ 283,643 | £ 917,810 | £ 2,837,982 |
| Closing Balance — | | | | | | | | | | |
| On account of Deposits payable on demand | ... | ... | 540 | ... | 10,344 | 601 | 26,777 | 28,510 | 13,200 | 79,972 |
| On account of Municipal Balance | 9,040 | 36,088 | 35,106 | 3,086 | 76,925 | 50,987 | 98,315 | 22,209 | 110,263 | 442,019 |
| GRAND TOTAL | £ 32,113 | £ 122,314 | £ 259,703 | £ 16,251 | £ 804,532 | £ 325,317 | £ 424,108 | £ 334,362 | £ 1,041,273 | £ 3,359,973 |
| Memorandum of Liabilities and Claims. | | | | | | | | | | |
| Liabilities — | | | | | | | | | | |
| Balance of Loans | 9,463 | 67,790 | 159,068 | 1,500 | 1,278,113 | 22,503 | 238,778 | 168,221 | 925,383 | 2,870,819 |
| Deposits to be adjusted | ... | 4 | 540 | 5 | 5,061 | 101 | 201 | 11,260 | 69,402 | 87,534 |
| Claims — | | | | | | | | | | |
| Advances recoverable | 9,463 | 67,794 | 159,608 | 1,505 | 1,284,074 | 22,664 | 238,979 | 179,481 | 994,785 | 2,958,353 |
| Net amount of DEBT | 169 | 682 | 5,116 | 77 | 6,025 | 168 | ... | 18,178 | 535,610 | 566,025 |
| GRAND TOTAL | £ 4,294 | £ 67,112 | £ 154,402 | £ 1,428 | £ 1,278,049* | £ 22,496 | £ 238,979 | £ 161,303 | £ 459,175 | £ 2,302,328 |

* Net amount of Claims recoverable in 1884-85, and Capitalized, not liabilities of the other Municipalities.

TABLE I.—Miscellaneous.

| | 1877-78. | 1878-79. | 1879-80. | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | 1884-85. | 1885-86. |
|--|-------------------------|--------------------|-------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|-------------------------------|
| Direct of recorded Revenue compared with whole recorded Expenditure. | 8,334,139 | 2,337,507 | 4,547,279 | 7,700,644 | 7,185,666 | 3,043,265 | 2,604,533 | 6,445,000 | 3,807,200 |
| Productive Public Works, Capital Expenditure. | 4,701,053 | 4,381,898 | 3,964,330 | 3,959,595 | 3,311,413 | 4,449,898 | 3,692,029 | 5,734,000 | 4,405,400 |
| Recorded Revenue compared with the recorded Expenditure, excluding Expenditure on Productive Public Works— | | | | | | | | | |
| SURPLUS | 3,633,086 | 2,044,301 | 1,182,949 | 4,044,139 | 2,584,277 | 706,633 | 1,387,496 | 716,000 | 508,100 |
| DEFICIT | 7,444,416 | 4,199,268 | 5,195,160* | 5,079,815 | —666,636 | 3,090,190 | 3,069,953 | 1,155,000 | 2,295,000 |
| Net Public Debt incurred, including Capital transactions with | | | | | | | | | |
| Guaranteed Railway and other Companies and Native States, &c. | 6,406,200 | 3,009,100 | 5,795,708 | 5,230,444 | —771,897 | 4,105,769 | 2,219,364 | 602,700 | 1,501,000 |
| Value of commodities exported, excluding Gold and Silver | 65,222,000 | 60,927,000 | 67,212,000 | 74,581,000 | 40,113,000 | 83,468,000 | 88,068,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Ditto | 41,464,000 | 37,809,000 | 41,166,000 | 53,117,000 | 40,113,000 | 51,095,000 | 51,279,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Excess of Exports over Imports, including Gold and Silver | 23,758,000 | 23,127,000 | 26,046,000 | 21,461,000 | 37,555,000 | 31,389,000 | 31,809,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Net imports of Gold | 468,000 | (Exports) 866,000 | 17,500,000 | 3,655,000 | 4,844,000 | 4,031,000 | 5,453,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Ditto | 14,676,000 | 3,070,000 | 7,870,000 | 3,892,000 | 5,279,000 | 7,480,000 | 6,406,000 | ..... | ..... |
| TOTAL NET IMPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER | 15,144,000 | 3,074,000 | 9,620,000 | 7,548,000 | 10,123,000 | 11,511,000 | 11,869,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Excess of Exports over Imports, including Gold and Silver | 8,614,000 | 20,663,000 | 16,416,000 | 12,016,000 | 22,612,000 | 18,078,000 | 20,940,000 | ..... | ..... |
| Grand Total value of Imports and Exports of all kinds | 126,133,000 | 109,777,000 | 124,060,000 | 128,160,000 | 141,501,000 | 150,076,000 | 157,244,000 | ..... | ..... |
| SECTORS OF STATE'S Bills sold (Rupees) | 17,095,000 | 18,771,000 | 18,050,000 | 18,317,000 | 23,210,350 | 18,585,503 | 21,65,15-82 | ..... | ..... |
| Sterling Equivalent received | 15,661,000† | 15,661,000† | 15,710,000 | 15,710,000 | 18,115,498 | 15,120,521 | 17,599,805 | ..... | ..... |
| Gold & silver of the Indian Mints | 10,131,000 | 7,110,270 | 10,340,000 | 4,230,677 | 4,186,275 | ..... | 3,603,400 | ..... | ..... |
| Gold & silver of the Indian Mints | 10,183,000 | 5,472,349 | 1,909,877 | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... | ..... |
| Silver coined in Germany | 1,160,000 | 88,408 | 531 (Nov.) | 514 (July) | 531 (July) | 514 (July) | 514 (July) | 514 (July) | 514 (July) |
| Maximum price of AN GR. TROY STANDARD SILVER IN LONDON. | 514 (8th Oct.) | 514 (21st Dec.) | 491 (April) | 514 (Jan.) | 514 (July) | 514 (July) | 514 (July) | 514 (July) | 514 (July) |
| Minimum | 514 (21st Sept.) | 484 (21st Dec.) | 491 (April) | 514 (Jan.) | 514 (July) | 514 (July) | 514 (July) | 514 (July) | 514 (July) |
| Maximum price of a sovereign in Calcutta | 11 14 0 (5th Sept.) | 11 11 (11th June) | 11 15 (Jan.) | 11 6 (May) | 11 6-4 (throughout the year.) | 11 6-4 (throughout the year.) | 11 6-4 (throughout the year.) | 11 6-4 (throughout the year.) | 11 6-4 (throughout the year.) |
| Minimum | 11 4 0 (10th April) | 11 11 (11th June) | 11 15 (Jan.) | 11 6 (May) | 11 6-4 (throughout the year.) | 11 6-4 (throughout the year.) | 11 6-4 (throughout the year.) | 11 6-4 (throughout the year.) | 11 6-4 (throughout the year.) |
| AVERAGE EXCHANGE UPON SECT. OF STATE'S Bills sold per rupee | 11 87 1/2 | 11 76 1/2 | 11 79 1/2 | 11 84 1/2 | 11 84 1/2 | 11 84 1/2 | 11 84 1/2 | 11 84 1/2 | 11 84 1/2 |
| Fixed rate of exchange for the adjustment of transactions between the Indian and Imperial Treasuries | 11 94 1/2 | 11 94 1/2 | 11 94 1/2 | 11 94 1/2 | 11 94 1/2 | 11 94 1/2 | 11 94 1/2 | 11 94 1/2 | 11 94 1/2 |
| Maximum rate of discount on Loans on demand at the BANK OF ENGLAND, Calcutta | 12 (May) | 9 (1st April) | 9 (April) | 7 (April) | 9 (Feb.) | 10 (April) | 9 (March) | 11 (April & May) | 11 (April & May) |
| Minimum | 5 (Dec. & Jan.) | 6 (Oct. & Nov.) | 3 (April to Oct.) | 3 (Nov. to Jan.) | 4 (Feb.) | 4 (Sept.) | 5 (March) | 3 (Nov. & Dec.) | 3 (Nov. & Dec.) |
| Maximum | 5 (subsequently) | 9 (30th May) | 9 (Nov. to Feb.) | 3 (April) | 4 (Feb.) | 5 (Sept.) | 5 (March) | 3 (Nov. & Dec.) | 3 (Nov. & Dec.) |
| Maximum rate of discount at the BANK OF ENGLAND | 7 1/2 (Jan.) | 6 1/2 (July) | 7 1/2 (July) | 7 1/2 (July) | 6 1/2 (July) | 6 1/2 (July) | 6 1/2 (July) | 6 1/2 (July) | 6 1/2 (July) |
| Minimum | 3 1/2 (Jan.) | 4 1/2 (July) | 4 1/2 (July) | 4 1/2 (July) | 4 1/2 (July) | 4 1/2 (July) | 4 1/2 (July) | 4 1/2 (July) | 4 1/2 (July) |
| Maximum MONEY BALANCES of the three PRESIDENCY BANKS | 7,574,000 (Jan.) | 6,978,000 (July) | 7,732,000 (Feb.) | 7,472,000 (Feb.) | 6,972,000 (July) | 6,212,000 (Oct.) | 5,550,700 (Aug.) | 10-1 (June) | 10-1 (June) |
| Minimum | 3,672,000 (April) | 4,599,300 (Jan.) | 4,150,400 (April) | 4,447,000 (March) | 3,667,000 (Decr.) | 3,424,200 (Oct.) | 3,107,100 (Jan.) | 21,000 (May) | 21,000 (May) |
| Maximum | 92 (6th June) | 97 (July & Aug.) | 92 (July) | 102 (March) | 105 (July) | 103-4 (Feb.) | 101-1 (April) | 20,000 (May) | 20,000 (May) |
| Minimum | 14,588,214 | 15,090,000 (Feb.) | 19,431,320 (Mar.) | 19,729,473 (June) | 21,525,400 (Feb.) | 21,426,700 (Feb.) | 21,405,500 (May) | 20,000 (May) | 20,000 (May) |
| Maximum | 81 (27th April) | 13,306,492 (Oct.) | 15,008,182 (May) | 18,719,445 (Jan.) | 21,013,600 (April) | 21,059,000 (Aug.) | 20,630,200 (Aug.) | 20,394,200 (Feb.) | 20,394,200 (Feb.) |
| Minimum | 81 (27th April) | 814 (1st April) | 814 (1st April) | 814 (1st April) | 814 (1st April) | 814 (1st April) | 814 (1st April) | 814 (1st April) | 814 (1st April) |
| Maximum price in London of Secretary of State's FOUR PER CENT. STRAIGHT BONDS | 104 (30th Aug.) | 104 (July & Aug.) | 104 (July & Aug.) | 104 (Jan.) | 104 (July) | 104 (Jan.) | 104 (Jan.) | 104 (Jan.) | 104 (Jan.) |
| Minimum | 104 (30th Aug.) | 104 (July & Aug.) | 104 (July & Aug.) | 104 (Jan.) | 104 (July) | 104 (Jan.) | 104 (Jan.) | 104 (Jan.) | 104 (Jan.) |
| Maximum GOVERNMENT PAPER CURRENCY outstanding | 15,575,700 (1st Jan.) | 14,584,000 (Sept.) | 14,320,000 (Jan.) | 14,513,100 (Dec.) | 14,422,000 (Sept.) | 16,422,000 (Dec.) | 14,517,800 (Nov.) | 15,762,700 (Nov.) | 15,762,700 (Nov.) |
| Minimum | 11,120,548 (30th April) | 11,473,600 (March) | 11,113,800 (June) | 12,528,400 (April) | 12,692,200 (April) | 13,534,700 (April) | 12,693,300 (Feb.) | 12,342,500 (April) | 12,342,500 (April) |
| Maximum | 343 | 84,593 | 91,288 | 107,278 | 114,942 | 109,349 | 119,083 | 15,762,700 (Nov.) | 15,762,700 (Nov.) |
| Number of Depositors in Savings Banks | 1,925,325 | 1,912,401 | 2,252,833 | 3,212,671 | 3,272,649 | 3,350,170 | 3,273,242 | 15,762,700 (Nov.) | 15,762,700 (Nov.) |
| Amount deposited in Savings Banks | 10,858 (Decrease) | 12,934 (Decrease) | 370,422 | 930,845 | 58,078 | 83,598 | —83,005 | 15,762,700 (Nov.) | 15,762,700 (Nov.) |
| Average of each Deposit | 2,042,500 | 2,041,700 | 1,079,017 | 1,786,873 | 1,817,164 | 1,817,164 | 1,817,164 | 15,762,700 (Nov.) | 15,762,700 (Nov.) |
| Net addition to Deposits | 805,400 | 1,056,100 | 1,230,501 | 1,221,504 | 1,221,504 | 1,221,504 | 1,221,504 | 15,762,700 (Nov.) | 15,762,700 (Nov.) |
| Cash Reserve at the BANK OF FRANCE in December of each year—in | 43 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 15,762,700 (Nov.) | 15,762,700 (Nov.) |
| 000's of France | 43 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 15,762,700 (Nov.) | 15,762,700 (Nov.) |
| Percentage of Silver on the Total Reserve | 43 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 51 | 15,762,700 (Nov.) | 15,762,700 (Nov.) |

* Exclusive of £9,70,862, Debt incurred for the purchase of the East Indian Railway.
† Includes £250,000 Hong-Kong Bills.
‡ Includes £485,917, Gold remittances from India.

TABLE II.—*Sea-borne Trade for the Year.*

(Principal articles arranged in order of their declared value.)

| No. | EXPORTS. | 1879-80. | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. |
|-----|---|------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|--------------------|
| 1 | COTTON— | | | | | |
| | Raw— | | | | | |
| | Quantity Cwt. | 3,948,476 | 4,541,539 | 5,627,483 | 6,168,278 | 5,079,467 |
| | Value £ | 11,145,453 | 13,241,734 | 14,935,959 | 16,049,017 | 14,383,771 |
| | Average declared value per lb.— { Annas As. 4 0 { Pence, at average exchange 4'98 | | As. 4 2 5'20 | As. 3 9 4'66 | As. 3 9 4'58 | As. 3 3 4'11 |
| | Twist and Yarn— | | | | | |
| | Quantity Lbs. | 25,862,474 | 26,901,346 | 30,786,304 | 45,378,040 | 49,876,666 |
| | Value £ | 1,109,234 | 1,282,576 | 1,368,836 | 1,816,818 | 1,926,111 |
| | Average declared value per lb. Annas As. 6 10 | | As. 7 8 626,558 | As. 7 1 641,680 | As. 6 5 761,564 | As. 6 5 927,000 |
| | Other manufactures—Value Annas As. 2 0 | | As. 2 0 12'60 | As. 2 0 11'86 | As. 1 10 13'84 | As. 1 10 16'50 |
| | Average declared value per yard— { Grey or unbleached { Coloured, printed, or dyed " 12'70 | | | | | |
| | Percentage of manufactures on whole value exported | | | | | |
| 2 | OPPIUM— | | | | | |
| | Quantity Chests | 105,507 | 92,190 | 89,338 | 91,798 | 91,447 |
| | Value £ | 14,323,314 | 13,600,148 | 12,432,142 | 11,481,376 | 11,294,447 |
| | Average declared value per chest in Rupees R 1,358 | | 1,475 | 1,392 | 1,251 | 1,221 |
| 3 | SEEDS— | | | | | |
| | Quantity Cwt. | 7,091,469 | 10,229,109 | 10,466,098 | 13,139,206 | 17,355,871 |
| | Value £ | 4,685,893 | 6,345,209 | 6,054,099 | 7,200,336 | 10,083,750 |
| | Average declared value of Linseed per cwt.— { Rupees 6 8 8 { Shillings, at average exchange 10'87 | | 10'26 | 9'70 | 5 3 10 8'52 | 5 3 10 8'71 |
| 4 | WHEAT— | | | | | |
| | Quantity Cwt. | 2,195,550 | 7,444,375 | 19,863,520 | 14,144,407 | 20,936,471 |
| | Value £ | 1,121,015 | 3,277,942 | 8,604,081 | 6,068,934 | 8,975,300 |
| | Average declared value per cwt.— { Rupees 5 1 8 { Shillings, at average exchange 8'48 | | 4 6 5 7'32 | 4 5 4 7'18 | 4 4 8 6'98 | 4 3 3 6'80 |
| 5 | RICE AND PADDY— | | | | | |
| | Quantity Cwt. | 22,165,765 | 27,266,040 | 28,888,421 | 31,258,288 | 27,029,891 |
| | Value £ | 8,402,502 | 9,057,153 | 8,308,167 | 8,476,327 | 8,362,000 |
| | Average declared value of husked rice per cwt.— { Rupees 3 12 11 { Shillings, at average exchange 6'33 | | 3 5 7 5'57 | 2 14 3 4'79 | 2 11 6 4'42 | 3 1 1 5'00 |
| 6 | JUTE— | | | | | |
| | Raw and manufactured—Value £ | 5,565,394 | 5,664,701 | 6,127,891 | 7,334,757 | 5,926,771 |
| | Average declared value of Raw Jute per cwt.— { Rupees 6 8 8 { Shillings, at average exchange 10'87 | | 6 12 4 11'26 | 6 11 2 11'11 | 5 10 5 9'10 | 6 8 8 22'28 |
| | Percentage of manufactures on whole value exported | 21'48 | 22'32 | 17'91 | | |
| 7 | HIDES AND SKINS— | | | | | |
| | Quantity No. | 24,291,356 | 23,395,702 | 24,796,719 | 26,534,068 | 28,153,000 |
| | Value £ | 3,738,005 | 3,733,565 | 3,948,792 | 4,443,770 | 4,663,770 |
| | Percentage of dressed or manufactured on whole value | 36'35 | 43'23 | 48'60 | 49'97 | 49'97 |
| 8 | INDIGO— | | | | | |
| | Quantity Cwt. | 100,923 | 116,870 | 150,363 | 141,041 | 168,581 |
| | Value £ | 2,947,227 | 3,571,581 | 4,509,080 | 3,912,997 | 4,440,900 |
| | Average declared value per cwt.— { Rupees 29 2 5 { Sterling, at average exchange 24'26 | | 305 9 8 25'41 | 299 14 1 24'86 | 277 7 0 22'57 | 273 4 0 22'11 |
| 9 | TEA— | | | | | |
| | Quantity Lbs. | 38,173,521 | 46,413,510 | 48,691,725 | 57,766,225 | 59,911,771 |
| | Value £ | 3,051,030 | 3,054,240 | 3,609,136 | 3,699,490 | 4,083,771 |
| | Average declared value per lb.— { Annas As. 12 9 { Shillings, at average exchange 1'33 | | As. 10 6 1'09 | As. 11 10 1'23 | As. 10 3 1'04 | As. 10 10 1'11 |
| 10 | COFFEE— | | | | | |
| | Quantity Cwt. | 359,313 | 369,357 | 346,364 | 353,324 | 340,000 |
| | Value £ | 1,626,747 | 1,599,669 | 1,447,465 | 1,392,204 | 1,438,000 |
| | Average declared value per cwt.— { Rupees 45 4 5 { Shillings, at average exchange 75'23 | | 43 4 11 72'02 | 41 12 8 69'29 | 39 6 5 64'11 | 42 3 8 68'00 |
| 11 | SUGAR— | | | | | |
| | Value £ | 205,871 | 311,751 | 598,232 | 808,776 | 945,000 |
| 12 | SILK— | | | | | |
| | Raw and manufactured—Value £ | 744,659 | 771,016 | 609,880 | 820,719 | 913,000 |
| | Average declared value of Raw Silk per lb.— { Rupees 3 10 11 { Shillings, at average exchange 6'12 | | 4 3 4 7'00 | 3 7 7 5'76 | 4 0 1 6'52 | 3 14 0 6'34 |
| 13 | WOOL— | | | | | |
| | Raw and manufactured—Value £ | 1,242,486 | 1,224,412 | 1,011,234 | 948,755 | As. 6 1 |
| | Average declared value of Raw Wool per lb.— { Annas As. 6 8 { Pence, at average exchange 8'31 | | As. 7 2 8'94 | As. 6 0 7'46 | As. 5 10 7'12 | As. 5 10 7'12 |
| 14 | LAC— | | | | | |
| | Value £ | 371,496 | 578,320 | 719,528 | 699,016 | 590,000 |
| 15 | TEAK WOOD— | | | | | |
| | Quantity Cubic Tons | 38,620 | 65,626 | 56,377 | 59,187 | 46,000 |
| | Value £ | 281,959 | 500,047 | 506,792 | 611,260 | 513,000 |
| | Average declared value per cubic ton— { Rupees 73 0 2 { Sterling, at average exchange 6'07 | | 76 3 2 6'34 | 89 14 4 7'45 | 103 4 5 8'40 | 84 0 0 8'00 |
| 6 | OILS— | | | | | |
| | Value £ | 569,453 | 581,139 | 408,227 | 416,277 | 400,000 |
| | SALTPETRE— | | | | | |
| | Quantity Cwt. | 509,372 | 352,995 | 354,860 | 399,565 | 400,000 |
| | Value £ | 409,797 | 351,728 | 359,437 | 388,760 | 388,000 |
| | Average declared value per cwt.— { Rupees 9 3 7 { Shillings, at average exchange 15'33 | | 9 15 5 16'57 | 10 2 1 16'80 | 9 11 8 15'83 | 9 11 8 15'83 |

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE II.—Sea-borne Trade for the Year—continued.

| IMPORTS. | | 1879-80. | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. |
|--|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| COTTON— Twist and Yarn— | Quantity Lbs. | 33,212,952 | 45,877,379 | 40,763,209 | 44,850,383 | 45,379,516 |
| | Value £ | 2,745,306 | 3,699,273 | 3,222,252 | 3,378,220 | 3,465,968 |
| | Average declared value { Annas | 13'23 | 12'90 | 12'65 | 12'05 | 12'22 |
| | per lb. { Pence, at average exchange | 1s. 4'48d. | 1s. 4'09d. | 1s. 3'73d. | 1s. 2'70d. | 1s. 2'92d. |
| | Other manufactures— Value £ | 16,923,747 | 22,914,314 | 20,777,985 | 21,442,372 | 21,651,392 |
| TOTAL COTTON GOODS—Gross Imports . . . £ | | 19,669,053 | 26,613,587 | 24,000,237 | 24,820,592 | 25,117,360 |
| Re-exports— Twist and Yarn— | Quantity Lbs. | 842,239 | 625,840 | 747,429 | 862,913 | 1,344,396 |
| | Value £ | 54,712 | 47,475 | 51,901 | 57,645 | 86,857 |
| | Other Manufactures— Value £ | 1,061,457 | 1,151,417 | 1,272,869 | 1,331,582 | 1,399,010 |
| Total Re-exports . . . £ | | 1,116,169 | 1,198,892 | 1,324,770 | 1,389,227 | 1,485,867 |
| TOTAL COTTON GOODS—Net Imports . . . £ | | 18,552,884 | 25,414,695 | 22,675,467 | 23,431,365 | 23,631,493 |
| METALS Value £ | | 3,444,195 | 3,846,996 | 3,585,491 | 4,831,492 | 5,380,181 |
| RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING-STOCK | | 1,528,497 | 2,742,689 | 2,241,695 | 2,028,349 | 2,870,942 |
| SILK (Raw and Manufactured) | | 1,521,126 | 2,417,402 | 1,900,916 | 2,051,923 | 2,170,923 |
| MACHINERY AND MILLWORK | | 644,192 | 835,503 | 1,265,672 | 1,391,660 | 1,839,816 |
| LIQUORS | | 1,496,108 | 1,537,812 | 1,490,526 | 1,473,742 | 1,554,819 |
| WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES | | 1,028,450 | 1,466,121 | 1,276,263 | 1,076,388 | 1,372,403 |
| SUGAR | | 1,068,788 | 1,611,157 | 1,243,758 | 1,086,961 | 1,148,370 |
| COAL (excluding coke and patent fuel)— | | | | | | |
| Quantity Tons. | | 587,634 | 712,020 | 628,738 | 638,304 | 681,244 |
| Value £ | | 1,125,482 | 1,280,060 | 992,081 | 1,012,208 | 1,104,788 |
| Average declared value { Rupees | | 19'15 | 17'98 | 15'78 | 15'86 | 16'22 |
| per ton { Shillings, at average exchange | | 31'82 | 29'90 | 26'16 | 25'81 | 26'40 |
| PROVISIONS Value £ | | 1,048,832 | 920,181 | 1,053,083 | 1,087,186 | 1,033,932 |
| APPAREL | | 561,293 | 688,403 | 672,087 | 796,633 | 909,084 |
| OILS | | 545,931 | 529,175 | 560,585 | 1,050,897 | 654,228 |
| SALT— | | | | | | |
| Quantity Tons. | | 352,238 | 373,376 | 357,224 | 338,065 | 383,090 |
| Value £ | | 762,532 | 665,517 | 569,067 | 515,184 | 623,011 |
| Average declared value { Rupees | | 21'65 | 17'82 | 15'93 | 15'24 | 16'26 |
| per ton { Shillings, at average exchange | | 35'97 | 29'63 | 26'41 | 24'80 | 26'46 |
| SPICES Value £ | | 520,328 | 542,861 | 507,138 | 510,854 | 557,109 |

TABLE III.—Sea-borne Trade for the first Ten Months of the Year.
(Principal articles arranged in order of their declared value.)

| | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | 1884-85. |
|--|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|-------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Value of commodities Exported, excluding gold and silver | 58,278,889 | 64,500,626 | 65,843,136 | 71,778,796 | 66,737,799 |
| Value of commodities Imported, excluding gold and silver | 44,019,148 | 40,976,036 | 43,690,335 | 46,379,559 | 46,716,143 |
| EXCESS EXPORTS | 14,259,741 | 23,524,590 | 22,152,801 | 25,399,237 | 20,021,656 |
| Imports of silver | 3,331,588 | 2,846,781 | 6,798,851 | 4,252,724 | 5,619,093 |
| Imports of gold | 2,958,798 | 4,214,855 | 4,394,654 | 4,816,434 | 4,502,634 |
| TOTAL NET IMPORTS OF GOLD AND SILVER | 6,290,386 | 7,061,636 | 11,193,505 | 9,069,158 | 10,121,727 |
| AND TOTAL IMPORTS AND EXPORTS OF ALL KINDS | 111,081,061 | 114,389,296 | 122,416,065 | 128,975,286 | 126,918,794 |

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE III.—*Sea-borne Trade for the first Ten Months of the Year*—continued.

| No. | EXPORTS. | TEN MONTHS, 1ST APRIL TO 31ST JANUARY. | | | | |
|-----|--|--|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------------|
| | | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | 1884-85. |
| 1 | COTTON, RAW Cwt. { Quantity Value Average value per lb. £ | 3,399,355 10,045,853 0-4-3 | 3,855,498 11,290,944 0-3-10 | 4,651,431 12,242,440 0-3-9 | 4,595,435 11,010,168 0-3-5 | 4,112,285 10,813,350 0-3-1 |
| | MANUFACTURES— | | | | | |
| | Twist and Yarn Lbs. { Quantity Value Average value per lb. £ | 22,632,378 1,070,159 0-7-7 | 26,346,556 1,185,818 0-7-2 | 38,178,298 1,534,742 0-0-5 | 41,658,492 1,608,689 0-0-2 | 54,767,150 2,038,171 0-5-11 |
| | Other manufactures—Value £ | 526,904 | 540,940 | 629,720 | 764,580 | 717,260 |
| | TOTAL COTTON (RAW AND MANUFACTURED) £ | 11,648,916 | 12,017,702 | 14,406,902 | 13,383,437 | 13,568,940 |
| 2 | OPIMUM Chests { Quantity Value Average value per chest £ | 75,444 11,115,263 1,473-5-0 | 75,083 10,650,679 1,402-8-2 | 75,792 9,531,439 1,257-9-3 | 77,268 9,468,546 1,225-0-8 | 72,210 9,086,327 1,258-3-5 |
| 3 | SEEDS Cwt. { Quantity Value Average value per cwt. £ | 8,700,116 5,369,367 6-2-9 | 8,535,734 4,985,910 5-13-6 | 11,161,413 6,052,491 5-0-9 | 14,934,300 8,598,302 5-12-1 | 15,106,009 8,883,242 5-13-0 |
| 4 | JUTE (Raw and Manufactured)—Value £ | 4,172,591 | 4,840,050 | 5,972,915 | 4,995,786 | 5,404,188 |
| 5 | WHEAT Cwt. { Quantity Value Average value per cwt. £ | 6,202,924 2,762,759 4-0-3 | 18,052,510 7,844,116 4-5-6 | 11,827,496 5,089,329 4-4-10 | 19,479,869 8,220,783 4-3-6 | 13,100,575 5,272,438 4-0-0 |
| 6 | RICE AND PADDY Cwt. { Quantity Value Average value per cwt. £ | 16,369,942 5,690,268 3-7-7 | 17,765,378 5,398,348 3-0-7 | 19,496,126 5,295,699 2-11-5 | 17,533,512 5,351,060 3-0-10 | 12,883,181 4,480,000 3-7-9 |
| 7 | HIDES AND SKINS Cwt. { Quantity Value Average value per cwt. £ | 632,180 2,919,811 46-3-0 | 637,238 3,099,957 48-10-4 | 699,590 3,561,480 50-14-6 | 734,434 3,768,614 51-5-0 | 774,181 3,822,330 49-7-7 |
| 8 | TEA Lbs. { Quantity Value Average value per lb. £ | 42,347,398 2,797,637 0-10-7 | 43,667,393 3,261,580 0-11-11 | 51,304,426 3,295,322 0-10-3 | 55,085,039 3,768,115 0-10-11 | 58,361,660 3,699,830 0-10-10 |
| 9 | INDIGO Cwt. { Quantity Value Average value per cwt. £ | 87,477 2,734,908 312-10-3 | 115,660 3,531,766 305-5-9 | 109,609 3,061,912 279-5-7 | 143,141 3,989,208 278-11-1 | 113,000 3,011,700 266-9-0 |
| 10 | COFFEE Cwt. { Quantity Value Average value per cwt. £ | 269,445 1,160,862 43-1-4 | 204,103 858,105 42-0-8 | 221,811 849,037 38-4-5 | 193,728 792,383 40-14-5 | 206,200 745,300 36-0-0 |
| 11 | WOOL (Raw and Manufactured)—Value £ | 1,045,637 | 827,210 | 803,094 | 749,311 | 701,700 |
| 12 | SILK (Raw and Manufactured)—Value £ | 581,255 | 502,786 | 633,368 | 782,498 | 651,500 |
| 13 | SUGAR £ | 279,767 | 511,158 | 732,547 | 891,626 | 531,400 |
| 14 | LAC £ | 414,104 | 538,509 | 543,035 | 466,009 | 464,600 |
| 15 | TEAK Cubic tons { Quantity Value Average value per cubic ton £ | 52,822 398,647 75-7-6 | 48,485 434,519 89-9-11 | 47,367 481,936 101-11-11 | 35,328 396,684 112-4-7 | 40,400 454,000 112-2-0 |
| 16 | OILS £ | 433,080 | 371,424 | 326,699 | 377,477 | 407,000 |
| 17 | SALTPETRE Cwt. { Quantity Value Average value per cwt. £ | 301,985 298,924 9-14-4 | 271,574 276,183 10-2-9 | 339,392 329,377 9-11-3 | 390,985 380,531 9-8-3 | 350,000 332,000 9-0-0 |

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE III.—Sea-borne Trade for the first Ten Months of the Year—concluded.

| No. | IMPORTS. | TEN MONTHS, 1ST APRIL TO 31ST JANUARY. | | | | |
|-----|---|--|------------|------------|------------|------------|
| | | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | 1884-85. |
| 1 | COTTON— | | | | | |
| | Twist and yarn | 38,777,313 | 34,326,134 | 38,302,359 | 37,788,920 | 38,868,937 |
| | Value | 3,133,285 | 2,706,399 | 2,909,336 | 2,873,305 | 2,938,886 |
| | Average value per lb. | 0-12-11 | 0-12-7 | 0-12-2 | 0-12-2 | 0-12-1 |
| | Ditto in sterling at average exchange | 1s. 4d. | 1s. 3½d. | 1s. 3d. | 1s. 3d. | 1s. 2½d. |
| | Other manufactures—Value | 18,908,436 | 17,204,922 | 18,147,253 | 18,603,096 | 17,720,147 |
| | TOTAL COTTON GOODS—Gross Imports | 22,041,721 | 19,911,321 | 21,056,589 | 21,476,401 | 20,659,033 |
| | Re-exports— | | | | | |
| | Twist and yarn | 479,928 | 632,768 | 708,175 | 1,086,992 | 771,442 |
| | Value | 36,840 | 43,567 | 48,339 | 68,011 | 52,844 |
| | Average value per lb. | 0-12-3 | 0-11-0 | 0-10-11 | 0-10-0 | 0-10-11 |
| | Other manufactures—Value | 899,570 | 1,018,867 | 1,066,632 | 1,159,872 | 949,263 |
| | Total Re-exports | 936,410 | 1,062,434 | 1,114,971 | 1,227,883 | 1,002,107 |
| | TOTAL COTTON GOODS—Net Imports | 21,105,311 | 18,848,887 | 19,941,618 | 20,248,518 | 19,656,926 |
| 2 | METALS | 3,100,352 | 2,911,939 | 4,004,558 | 4,402,987 | 4,213,232 |
| 3 | RAILWAY PLANT AND ROLLING-STOCK | 2,278,383 | 1,899,350 | 1,610,244 | 2,344,819 | 2,259,278 |
| 4 | SILK (Raw and Manufactured) | 2,046,391 | 1,748,434 | 1,813,882 | 1,871,627 | 1,762,895 |
| 5 | SUGAR | 1,339,169 | 1,071,976 | 841,985 | 908,970 | 1,675,814 |
| 6 | MACHINERY AND MILLWORK | 650,035 | 985,823 | 1,090,309 | 1,425,642 | 1,319,618 |
| 7 | WOOLLEN MANUFACTURES | 1,315,961 | 1,166,314 | 938,474 | 1,220,713 | 1,181,190 |
| 8 | LIQUORS | 1,257,911 | 1,203,909 | 1,189,247 | 1,266,500 | 1,110,379 |
| 9 | OILS | 479,508 | 444,337 | 946,164 | 526,582 | 1,082,156 |
| 10 | PROVISIONS | 769,765 | 894,308 | 925,256 | 885,372 | 923,754 |
| 11 | COAL (excluding Quantity | 514,951 | 528,226 | 465,909 | 499,696 | 520,601 |
| | Coke and Patent Value | 945,191 | 835,042 | 740,092 | 795,663 | 871,457 |
| | Fuel—Average value per ton | 18-5-8 | 15-12-11 | 15-14-2 | 14-14-3 | 16-11-10 |
| 12 | APPAREL | 587,827 | 573,998 | 676,078 | 773,366 | 769,191 |
| | Quantity | 321,146 | 303,547 | 287,131 | 313,131 | 364,549 |
| | Value | 562,651 | 491,252 | 426,616 | 506,896 | 569,967 |
| | Average value per ton | 17-8-4 | 16-2-11 | 14-13-9 | 16-3-0 | 15-10-2 |
| 14 | SPICES | 462,766 | 425,017 | 441,471 | 485,603 | 499,939 |

TABLE IV.—Wholesale Prices of typical commodities in Gold and Silver in London and Calcutta in December of each year.
(Prices of March 1873=100.)

| In LONDON—(prices quoted from the LONDON ECONOMIST.) | MEASURED IN GOLD. | | | | | | | | MEASURED IN SILVER.* | | | | | | | |
|--|-------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|----------------------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|-------|
| | 1877. | 1878. | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 1884. | 1877. | 1878. | 1879. | 1880. | 1881. | 1882. | 1883. | 1884. |
| Scotch Pig Iron (Warrants) | 43 | 36 | 55 | 43 | 44 | 41 | 36 | 36 | 48 | 44 | 63 | 50 | 51 | 49 | 42 | 43 |
| Coals, Hetton, Wallsend (London) | 55 | 60 | 50 | 52 | 51 | 54 | 54 | 52 | 61 | 72 | 57 | 60 | 59 | 65 | 63 | 62 |
| Copper, Chili Bars | 74 | 64 | 74 | 68 | 79 | 73 | 65 | 54 | 82 | 77 | 85 | 78 | 91 | 87 | 76 | 64 |
| Straits Tin | 45 | 42 | 62 | 63 | 76 | 64 | 58 | 52 | 50 | 50 | 71 | 73 | 88 | 76 | 68 | 62 |
| Wheat | 94 | 72 | 85 | 77 | 80 | 74 | 70 | 57 | 104 | 87 | 97 | 89 | 92 | 88 | 82 | 68 |
| Flour, town-made | 98 | 69 | 86 | 81 | 91 | 71 | 67 | 54 | 109 | 83 | 98 | 93 | 105 | 85 | 78 | 65 |
| Beef, inferior | 85 | 90 | 85 | 100 | 97 | 97 | 97 | 98 | 94 | 108 | 97 | 116 | 112 | 116 | 113 | 117 |
| Cotton, No. 40, Mule Twist | 71 | 61 | 77 | 75 | 77 | 70 | 69 | 70 | 78 | 73 | 87 | 87 | 89 | 84 | 81 | 83 |
| Wool, Southdown Hogs | 76 | 65 | 71 | 76 | 68 | 59 | 61 | 52 | 84 | 78 | 81 | 87 | 78 | 71 | 71 | 63 |
| Sugar Foreign Muscovado | 74 | 80 | 95 | 80 | 71 | 62 | 64 | 44 | 82 | 96 | 108 | 92 | 82 | 74 | 75 | 52 |
| Coffee | 98 | 73 | 83 | 71 | 64 | 74 | 81 | 66 | 109 | 88 | 94 | 81 | 74 | 88 | 97 | 79 |
| Saltpetre | 98 | 89 | 96 | 102 | 105 | 90 | 87 | 81 | 109 | 108 | 110 | 118 | 121 | 108 | 102 | 97 |
| Gold | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 111 | 120 | 114 | 115 | 115 | 119 | 117 | 119 |
| Silver | 90 | 83 | 88 | 86 | 87 | 84 | 85 | 84 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| IN CALCUTTA (prices quoted from the CALCUTTA PRICE CURRENT.) | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Grey Shirtings (8½ lbs) | 73 | 74 | 81 | 80 | 78 | 75 | 74 | 76 | | | | | | | | |
| Mule Twist, White, good, No. 40 | 75 | 75 | 88 | 83 | 81 | 75 | 75 | 72 | | | | | | | | |
| " " Turkey red, No. 40 (12 lbs.) | 85 | 78 | 77 | 69 | 69 | 55 | 65 | 58 | | | | | | | | |
| " " Orange, No. 40—60 | 83 | 73 | 87 | 88 | 85 | 80 | 82 | 78 | | | | | | | | |
| Copper, Sheathing | 83 | 80 | 87 | 80 | 87 | 79 | 77 | 65 | | | | | | | | |
| Iron, flat, bolt, bar and square | 60 | 56 | 76 | 56 | 65 | 60 | 62 | 54 | | | | | | | | |
| Spelter, hard | 130 | 107 | 121 | 95 | 96 | 125 | 79 | 84 | | | | | | | | |
| Hides, buffalo, slaughtered | 75 | 69 | 96 | 93 | 88 | 87 | 72 | 71 | | | | | | | | |
| Indigo, good | 86 | 100 | 119 | 105 | 113 | 101 | 116 | 103 | | | | | | | | |
| Gute, picked | 147 | 153 | 169 | 148 | 140 | 96 | 164 | 110 | | | | | | | | |
| Lacdyne, fine | 58 | 54 | 73 | 49 | 36 | 27 | ... | ... | | | | | | | | |
| Shell Lac, fine orange | 49 | 56 | 153 | 122 | 93 | 80 | 98 | 56 | | | | | | | | |
| Linseed, fine bold clean | 106 | Nil | 120 | 104 | 93 | 86 | 95 | 95 | | | | | | | | |
| Rice, Ballam | 168 | 259 | 153 | 103 | 97 | 100 | 138 | 139 | | | | | | | | |
| Milk, raw, Cossimbazar | 80 | 69 | 87 | 80 | 86 | 78 | 66 | 60 | | | | | | | | |
| Tea, good, Souchong | 100 | 77 | 82 | 64 | 82 | 59 | 64 | 55 | | | | | | | | |
| Wheat, Doodlah | 104 | 109 | 109 | 92 | 92 | 84 | 85 | 66 | | | | | | | | |
| Gold | 105 | 109 | 110 | 112 | 112 | 115 | 112 | 119 | | | | | | | | |

* The values measured in silver in London have been calculated from the values in gold on the basis of the price of standard silver in London.

Table V.—Total Imports and Exports of Merchandise and Treasure, and the Coinage of Silver in the Indian Mints for each year from 1874-75 to 1883-84 and for ten months of the year 1884-85.

| IMPORTS OF MERCHANDISE (INCLUDING GOVERNMENT STORES.) | | EXPORTS (INCLUDING RE-EXPORTS) OF MERCHANDISE. | |
|---|--------------|--|--------------|
| Year. | R | Year. | R |
| 1874-75 | 36,22,21,136 | 1874-75 | 56,35,92,404 |
| 1875-76 | 38,89,16,552 | 1875-76 | 58,09,14,946 |
| 1876-77 | 37,44,06,308 | 1876-77 | 61,01,38,912 |
| 1877-78 | 41,46,41,851 | 1877-78 | 65,22,26,282 |
| 1878-79 | 37,80,05,942 | 1878-79 | 60,93,75,131 |
| 1879-80 | 41,16,60,032 | 1879-80 | 67,21,23,627 |
| 1880-81 | 53,11,67,704 | 1880-81 | 74,58,06,020 |
| 1881-82 | 49,11,33,739 | 1881-82 | 81,96,84,507 |
| 1882-83 | 52,09,57,106 | 1882-83 | 83,48,51,227 |
| 1883-84 | 55,27,93,484 | 1883-84 | 88,08,84,791 |
| 1884-85 (10 months) | 46,71,61,433 | 1884-85 (10 months) | 66,73,72,359 |

GOLD.

| | Imports. | Exports. | Net imports. | |
|-------------------------------|-------------|-------------|--------------|--------------|
| | R | R | R | |
| 1874-75 | 2,08,92,263 | 21,57,009 | 1,87,35,354 | Net exports. |
| 1875-76 | 1,83,63,811 | 29,12,496 | 1,54,51,315 | |
| 1876-77 | 1,44,37,115 | 1,23,63,617 | 20,73,498 | |
| 1877-78 | 1,57,89,273 | 1,11,07,983 | 46,81,290 | |
| 1878-79 | 1,46,30,495 | 2,35,92,228 | 89,61,733 | |
| 1879-80 | 2,05,03,929 | 29,98,893 | 1,75,05,036 | |
| 1880-81 | 3,67,20,576 | 1,68,586 | 3,65,51,990 | |
| 1881-82 | 4,85,63,920 | 1,24,078 | 4,84,39,842 | |
| 1882-83 | 5,09,51,354 | 16,42,639 | 4,93,08,715 | |
| 1883-84 | 5,46,94,568 | 61,412 | 5,46,33,156 | |
| 1884-85 (10 months) | 4,57,55,811 | 7,29,476 | 4,50,26,335 | |

SILVER.

| | Imports. | Exports. | Net imports. | |
|-------------------------------|--------------|-------------|--------------|--|
| | R | R | R | |
| 1874-75 | 6,05,18,103 | 1,40,96,082 | 4,64,22,021 | |
| 1875-76 | 3,46,43,413 | 1,90,89,867 | 1,55,53,546 | |
| 1876-77 | 9,99,24,082 | 2,79,35,361 | 7,19,88,721 | |
| 1877-78 | 15,77,65,323 | 1,10,01,973 | 14,67,63,350 | |
| 1878-79 | 5,59,36,991 | 1,62,30,055 | 3,97,06,936 | |
| 1879-80 | 9,60,50,019 | 2,73,52,586 | 7,86,97,433 | |
| 1880-81 | 5,31,61,563 | 1,42,35,822 | 3,89,25,741 | |
| 1881-82 | 6,46,63,889 | 1,08,73,390 | 5,37,90,499 | |
| 1882-83 | 8,35,80,218 | 87,77,949 | 7,48,02,269 | |
| 1883-84 | 7,40,85,065 | 1,00,23,525 | 6,40,61,540 | |
| 1884-85 (10 months) | 7,21,77,086 | 1,59,86,152 | 5,61,90,934 | |

COINAGE OF SILVER.

| Year. | Calcutta Mint. | Bombay Mint. |
|-------------------------------|----------------|--------------|
| | R | R |
| 1874-75 | 1,77,14,620 | 3,12,54,220 |
| 1875-76 | 81,83,460 | 1,73,18,720 |
| 1876-77 | 2,07,92,850 | 4,19,18,370 |
| 1877-78 | 5,15,18,210 | 11,02,85,050 |
| 1878-79 | 2,32,44,950 | 4,88,62,750 |
| 1879-80 | 2,13,54,170 | 8,12,15,510 |
| 1880-81 | 1,05,09,820 | 9,19,86,930 |
| 1881-82 | 84,77,510 | 1,33,85,230 |
| 1882-83 | 1,42,99,070 | 5,07,85,500 |
| 1883-84 | 1,27,46,600 | 2,38,87,400 |
| 1884-85 (10 months) | 95,66,056 | 3,57,08,348 |

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE VI.—Statement showing the true financial results to the revenues of India of the guarantee of interest upon the Capital of the Guaranteed Railway Companies, excluding the East Indian Railway Company.

| | 1879-80. | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | 1884-85. | | 1885-86, Budget Estimate. |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|---------------------|----------------------|---------------------------------|
| | | | | | | Budget Estimate. | Revised Estimate. | |
| Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. | Miles. |
| Open mileage at end of official year ... | 4,608 | 4,608 | 4,616 | 4,616 | 4,636 | 4,637 | 4,523½ | 4,579½ |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Gross Earnings ... | 6,135,176 | 6,488,787 | 7,632,677 | 7,784,881 | 7,846,085 | 7,652,000 | 7,478,800 | 7,240,000 |
| Working expenses ... | 3,658,829 | 3,875,474 | 4,017,052 | 4,202,835 | 4,147,862 | 4,039,000 | 4,105,100 | 3,889,000 |
| Percentage of working expenses on earnings ... | 59.62 | 59.10 | 52.63 | 53.94 | 52.86 | 52.78 | 54.89 | 53.59 |
| Net traffic earnings ... | 2,476,347 | 2,613,313 | 3,615,625 | 3,582,046 | 3,698,143 | 3,613,000 | 3,373,700 | 3,350,000 |
| Net gain by the remittance to England of Capital receipts and disbursements in India at the contract rates of exchange instead of at the average yearly rates obtained for the Secretary of State's bills ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20,000 | 14,550 | ... |
| Total Revenue ... | 2,476,347 | 2,613,313 | 3,615,625 | 3,582,046 | 3,698,143 | 3,633,000 | 3,388,250 | 3,300,000 |
| Gross guaranteed interest paid in India ... | 9,085 | 7,447 | 6,958 | 8,038 | 12,521 | 5,209 | 5,109 | 4,409 |
| Ditto ditto in London* ... | 3,241,947 | 3,254,504 | 3,264,813 | 3,309,834 | 3,284,241 | 3,235,000 | 3,217,500 | 3,205,000 |
| Total guaranteed interest (sterling payments converted at the average exchange of the year) ... | 3,907,974 | 3,824,152 | 3,945,410 | 4,077,298 | 4,038,148 | 3,987,000 | 3,965,000 | 4,000,200 |
| Surplus paid to Railway Companies ... | 97,839 | 91,619 | 333,330 | 486,590 | 569,946 | 445,000 | 431,000 | 428,800 |
| Land and supervision ... | 45,720 | 57,613 | 74,746 | 72,181 | 67,325 | 65,000 | 63,500 | 67,500 |
| Interest on Revenue balances ... | 1,344 | 1,216 | 1,750 | 1,647 | 1,872 | 2,000 | 1,950 | 2,300 |
| Net loss on receipts and disbursements of Capital in India calculated in the same way as the gain ... | 63,285 | 60,046 | 77,333 | 66,305 | 86,675 | ... | ... | 33,000 |
| Total Expenditure ... | 4,116,162 | 4,084,648 | 4,432,569 | 4,704,021 | 4,763,966 | 4,519,000 | 4,462,050 | 4,551,500 |
| Net Expenditure from the public Treasury ... | 1,639,815 | 1,121,333 | 816,944 | 1,121,975 | 1,075,823 | 886,000 | 1,073,800 | 1,191,500 |
| Net Revenue ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

* With the exception of the figures in this line which are true sterling figures, all the amounts in this table have been converted into English currency at the rate of Rs. 10=1 £.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

Table VII.—Actual Capital Expenditure on State Railways in 1883-84, and estimated expenditure on such works in 1884-85 and 1885-86, and to the end of 1885-86.

| Railways. | Accounts, 1883-84. | 1884-85. Revised Esti- mate. | 1885-86. Budget Esti- mate. | To end of 1885-86. | Sanctioned outlay. | Balance remaining unspent. |
|--|-----------------------|------------------------------------|-----------------------------------|-----------------------|-----------------------|----------------------------------|
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| East Indian | 743,617 | 619,000 | 340,000 | 13,522,006 | 13,522,006 | ... |
| Rajputana-Malwa | 340,754 | 231,100 | 108,000 | 8,811,144 | 8,811,144 | ... |
| Holkar | 3,536 | 5,000 | 25,000 | 1,305,095 | 1,305,095 | ... |
| Sindia | 4,007 | 3,700 | 5,000 | 897,933 | 897,933 | ... |
| Wardha Coal | 35,086 | 20,850 | 33,500 | 699,219 | 699,219 | ... |
| Nagpur and Chhattisgarh | 50,428 | 56,200 | 65,380 | 1,101,975 | 1,101,975 | ... |
| Bilaspur-Etawah | 7,893 | 9,000 | 2,900 | 22,107 | 22,107 | ... |
| Umeria Colliery | ... | 16,000 | 12,000 | 28,000 | 28,000 | ... |
| Kutai-Umeria | ... | 92,000 | 208,000 | 301,000 | (a) 315,749 | 15,749 |
| Rangoon and Irrawaddy Valley | 12,794 | 66,400 | 15,000 | 1,415,029 | 1,415,029 | ... |
| Rangoon and Sittang Valley | 400,860 | 200,600 | 60,750 | 1,320,713 | 1,225,642 | 101,071† |
| Eastern Bengal | 53,942 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Calcutta and South-Eastern | 258,430 | 1,298,400 | 484,300 | 2,931,118 | 2,931,118 | ... |
| Poradaha Branch of the Northern Bengal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tirhoot and Extensions | 218,298 | 115,400 | 53,400 | 1,467,594 | 1,467,594 | ... |
| Patna-Gya | 9,545 | 17,900 | 9,800 | 403,984 | 403,984 | ... |
| Nalhati | 2,335 | 670 | 600 | 34,266 | 34,266 | ... |
| Northern Bengal | 154,054 | 89,400 | 28,700 | 2,212,513 | 2,212,513 | ... |
| Naraingunge-Dacca-Mymensingh | 235,813 | 217,300 | 69,800 | 570,738 | 596,274 | 25,546† |
| Ranaghat Bhagwanpore | 18,561 | 3,200 | ... | 29,612 | 29,612 | ... |
| Assam-Bihar | 45,422 | 292,200 | 299,275 | 646,394 | 1,037,529 | 391,135 |
| Nagpur-Bihar | 9,689 | 94,300 | 60,000 | 184,889 | (a) 184,889 | ... |
| Cawnpore-Achnera | 480,818 | 100,900 | 68,600 | 1,146,844 | 1,146,844 | ... |
| Dildarnagar-Ghaziapore | 271 | 1,750 | 1,000 | 71,710 | 175,000 | 30,952 |
| Bareilly-Pilibhit | 75,371 | 46,510 | 1,000 | 144,048 | 335,000 | 144,000 |
| Cawnpore-Kalpi | ... | 191,000 | ... | 191,000 | 7,500,143 | ... |
| Indus Valley | 179,615 | 280,100 | 151,950 | 7,500,143 | 4,745,208 | ... |
| Punjab Northern—Southern Section | 95,358 | 63,500 | 36,360 | 2,703,110 | 2,703,110 | ... |
| —Northern | 59,141 | 3,750 | 8,000 | 572,035 | 620,485 | 48,450 |
| Amritsar-Pathankot | 260,311 | 89,300 | 12,500 | 20,000 | 20,000 | ... |
| Sind Punjab and Delhi | ... | ... | 5,000 | 1,032,087 | 1,032,087 | ... |
| Dhond and Mahmud | 13,616 | 11,010 | 79,785 | 184,768 | 1,430,000 | 184,768 |
| Stores and Reserve—Productive | 148,276 | 27,767 | ... | 312,816 | 1,413,403 | 1,117,184 |
| Jhansi-Manickpur | 109,195 | 195,600 | ... | 1,192,479 | 1,413,403 | 220,924 |
| Bewari-Ferozepore | 513,790 | 277,500 | 50,000 | 17,641 | 35,000 | 17,359 |
| Vizianpatnam-Kaipar | 11,628 | 147,500 | 190,000 | 364,909 | 366,387 | 1,478 |
| Cuddayah-Nellore | 27,469 | 345,750 | 400,000 | 838,653 | 1,775,000 | 936,947 |
| Bellary-Kistna | 91,107 | 5,000 | 6,700 | 11,700 | (a) 11,700 | ... |
| Kadiri Extension Survey | ... | 3,200 | ... | 3,200 | (a) 3,200 | ... |
| Hindupur Extension Survey | ... | 2,800 | 5,000 | 7,800 | (a) 7,800 | ... |
| Damalebura Villupurath Survey | ... | ... | ... | 56,201 | 56,201 | ... |
| Southern Maharastra | 20,524 | ... | ... | 8,554 | 8,554 | ... |
| Eastern Deccan | 1,613 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Western Deccan | 3,536 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Stores and Reserve—Protective | 108,888 | 28,300 | 122,600 | 150,300 | (a) 150,300 | ... |
| Sutlej Bridge | ... | 15,000 | 410,000 | 425,000 | (a) 425,000 | ... |
| Sind Sagar—Doat | ... | 23,000 | 125,000 | 148,000 | (a) 148,000 | ... |
| Sind-Sagar—Eastern Section | 95,161 | 41,500 | 10,000 | 1,378,665 | 1,378,665 | ... |
| Sindh-Pishin—Southern Section | 122,336 | 768,700 | 1,050,000 | 1,941,036 | 2,615,602 | 674,566 |
| —Northern | 55,427 | 22,500 | ... | 2,500 | ... | 2,500 |
| Stores and Reserve—Frontier | ... | 2,500 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ditto Loss Account | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | 4,541,719 | 6,007,650 | 4,585,700 | 63,080,426 | 66,415,477 | 3,335,051 |
| Deduct—Amount charged to the Ordinary grant | 9,699 | ... | ... | 114,989 | 114,989 | ... |
| Total | 4,532,020 | 6,007,650 | 4,585,700 | 62,965,437 | 66,300,488 | 3,335,051 |
| Distributed as under:— | 743,617 | 619,000 | 340,000 | 13,522,006 | 13,522,006 | ... |
| East Indian Railway | 55,942 | 1,298,400 | 484,300 | 2,931,118 | 2,931,118 | ... |
| Productive Public Works (Capital Account)— | 3,003,071 | 3,053,400 | 2,761,400 | 39,109,091 | 39,479,684 | 369,963 |
| 40—State Railways | 626,461 | 898,100 | 500,000 | 2,510,010 | 4,803,002 | 2,292,992 |
| 41—Relief and Insurance— | 102,029 | 138,750 | 500,000 | 4,892,612 | 5,564,678 | 672,006 |
| 42—Protective Works—Railways | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Expenditure on Public Works not classed as Productive— | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 43—Frontier Railways | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 4,532,020 | 6,007,650 | 4,585,700 | 62,965,437 | 66,300,488 | 3,335,051 |
| PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE. | ... | ... | ... | 125,000 | 125,000 | 5,790 |
| Rohyal | 10,600 | 25,500 | 2,000 | 47,881 | 53,671 | 5,790 |
| Jorhat | ... | 14,000 | 4,800 | 18,800 | 10,727 | 8,073 |
| Therriaghat—Companygunj | 223,646* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sonapore Diamond Harbour | 68,802* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Parbatipore-Dinapore Extension | 4,997 | 4,000 | ... | 94,600 | 94,600 | ... |
| Kawalia-Dhuria | 124,314* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Karakabad-Hathras | 68,234* | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Junna Bridge | 2,284 | 36,000 | 287,000 | 329,484 | 512,600 | 183,206 |
| Lucknow-Sitapur-Kheri | ... | ... | ... | 82,000 | 90,000 | 8,000 |
| Patri Salt Branch | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total Ordinary | 467,109 | 80,500 | 293,800 | 697,774 | 886,007 | 188,233 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 4,074,550 | 6,088,150 | 4,879,500 | 63,778,200 | 67,302,174 | 3,523,074 |

* During the year these lines were classed as "Productive Public Works" and the outlay was transferred to that head, hence the minus entries under "Ordinary."

† This apparent excess is due to the stores balance of both the Rangoon and Irrawaddy and Rangoon and Sittang Valley lines being included in the outlay. It is reported that no excess will occur on Final balance.

‡ A Revised Estimate has been submitted for this line.

(a) Estimates have not yet been sanctioned for these lines, hence the outlay is quoted.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE VIII.—Actual Capital expenditure on works of Irrigation, &c., for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept in 1883-84, and estimated expenditure on such works in 1884-85, 1885-86 and to the end of 1885-86, &c.

| | 1883-84. Actuals. | 1884-85. Revised Estimate. | 1885-86. Budget Estimate. | Total to end of 1885-86. | Sanctioned estimate. | Balance of sanctioned estimate remaining to be spent. |
|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|---|
| PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS— | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| Orissa Canals | 63,915 | 77,500 | 92,500 | 2,226,364 | 3,110,213 | 883,849 |
| Midnapore Canal | 17,407 | 5,000 | 7,000 | 824,817 | 824,900 | 83 |
| Tidal Canal | ... | ... | ... | 177,270 | 177,270 | ... |
| Sone Canals | 50,021 | 50,500 | 28,000 | 2,504,119 | 2,788,870 | 284,751 |
| Ganges Canal | 25,834 | 19,900 | 22,450 | 2,070,027 | 2,023,442 | 233,415 |
| Lower Ganges Canal | 75,275 | 74,700 | 75,140 | 2,623,966 | 2,772,451 | 148,486 |
| Agra Canal | 15,545 | 16,000 | 5,810 | 828,015 | 800,632 | ... |
| Eastern Jumna Canal | 7,557 | 6,300 | 6,000 | 292,651 | 344,191 | 51,540 |
| Western Jumna | 60,935 | 55,700 | 58,600 | 1,023,828 | 1,079,050 | 55,222 |
| Bari Doab | 16,763 | 24,200 | 17,800 | 1,556,181 | 1,579,860 | 29,679 |
| Sirhind Canal | 100,287 | 67,900 | 78,400 | 2,025,648 | 2,070,283 | 53,635 |
| Chenab | 27,996 | 52,000 | 59,500 | 140,232 | 293,559 | 153,327 |
| Godavari Delta System | 42,783 | 41,808 | 39,500 | 1,048,149 | 1,108,869 | 60,720 |
| Kistna | 30,438 | 51,564 | 53,870 | 732,348 | 1,389,078 | 657,630 |
| Sangam Anicut System | 59,515 | 62,200 | 50,500 | 247,521 | 289,644 | 41,823 |
| Desert Canal | 7,758 | 4,830 | 3,650 | 110,445 | 126,684 | 16,239 |
| Begari | 8,856 | 8,822 | 4,560 | 160,561 | 162,885 | 2,324 |
| Eastern Nara Works | 26,663 | 38,807 | 39,100 | 482,171 | 515,903 | 33,732 |
| Mutha Canals | 5,406 | 8,076 | 12,700 | 503,088 | 542,989 | ... |
| Other Projects | 52,715 | 95,114 | 164,012 | 2,818,294 | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 722,469 | 761,571 | 819,692 | 23,080,595 | ... | ... |
| FAVOUR RELIEF AND INSURANCE—PROTECTIVE WORKS—IRRIGATION— | | | | | | |
| Godavari Canal | 111,701 | 80,000 | 60,500 | 374,470 | 319,252 | ... |
| Swat River Project | 30,012 | 32,000 | 18,000 | 321,785 | 354,581 | 33,796 |
| Bushikulya Project | 168 | 17,662 | 25,000 | 43,457 | 260,139 | 216,682 |
| Nira Canal | 37,206 | 47,481 | 66,800 | 336,236 | 397,736 | 61,500 |
| Other Projects | 95,040 | 93,454 | 126,935 | 444,721 | ... | ... |
| | 283,217 | 270,597 | 287,295 | 1,520,669 | ... | ... |
| Deduct—Outlay incurred from ordinary funds | ... | ... | ... | 280,668 | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 283,217 | 270,597 | 287,295 | 1,340,001 | ... | ... |
| PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE— | | | | | | |
| Sundry projects | 93,955 | 85,250 | 95,318 | 3,305,335 | ... | ... |
| Add—Outlay incurred on Famine Relief and Insurance—Protective Works, Irrigation | ... | ... | ... | 280,668 | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | 93,955 | 85,250 | 95,318 | 3,586,003 | ... | ... |
| GRAND TOTAL | 1,099,641 | 1,117,427 | 1,202,303 | 27,906,599 | ... | ... |

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE IX.—Gross receipts, working expenses, and net traffic receipts of Guaranteed and State Railways to end of 1883-84, with Revised Estimates for 1884-85 and Budget Estimates for 1885-86.

| | ACTUALS. | | | | | Revised Estimate, 1884-85. | Budget Estimate, 1885-86. |
|---|------------|------------|------------|------------|------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 1879-80. | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | | |
| | M 4,541 | M 4,568 | M 4,600 | M 4,616 | M 4,611 | M 4,636† | M 4,523† |
| GUARANTEED RAILWAYS. | | | | | | | |
| Open mileage at beginning of year | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| <i>Gross receipts.</i> | | | | | | | |
| East Indian | 468,321 | 484,480 | 531,879 | 642,331 | 488,051 | 115,100 | 710,000 |
| Eastern Bengal | 670,798 | 617,019 | 641,334 | 682,571 | 691,041 | 420,000 | 440,000 |
| Madras | 343,588 | 368,547 | 376,036 | 376,278 | 400,362 | 1,200,000 | 1,250,000 |
| South Indian | 661,870 | 733,173 | 976,455 | 1,075,380 | 1,211,703 | 3,450,000 | 3,450,000 |
| Bombay, Baroda and Central India | 2,411,043 | 2,615,587 | 3,483,259 | 3,406,761 | 3,342,850 | 595,000 | 576,000 |
| Great Indian Peninsula | 403,176 | 459,744 | 531,386 | 479,388 | 578,859 | 1,080,000 | 820,000 |
| Oudh and Rohilkhand | 1,170,380 | 1,190,977 | 1,009,093 | 1,032,172 | 1,122,269 | 7,480,100 | 7,240,000 |
| Sind, Punjab and Delhi | 6,135,176 | 6,488,787 | 7,632,077 | 7,784,881 | 7,836,035 | | |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| <i>Working expenses.</i> | | | | | | | |
| East Indian | 216,832 | 215,984 | 237,378 | 266,346 | 262,306 | 116,400 | 400,000 |
| Eastern Bengal | 444,363 | 419,088 | 426,380 | 433,274 | 404,655 | 455,000 | 280,000 |
| Madras | 248,268 | 231,370 | 248,467 | 240,198 | 252,836 | 285,000 | 250,000 |
| South Indian | 332,829 | 356,168 | 419,077 | 553,807 | 467,646 | 530,000 | 550,000 |
| Bombay, Baroda and Central India | 1,456,709 | 1,411,761 | 1,638,756 | 1,725,000 | 1,751,373 | 1,730,000 | 1,730,000 |
| Great Indian Peninsula | 240,107 | 252,545 | 325,890 | 324,210 | 308,145 | 330,000 | 350,000 |
| Oudh and Rohilkhand | 740,701 | 687,668 | 691,786 | 660,000 | 675,932 | 690,000 | 500,000 |
| Sind, Punjab and Delhi | 3,658,829 | 3,575,474 | 4,017,052 | 4,202,835 | 4,147,892 | 4,166,400 | 3,880,000 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| <i>Net Traffic receipts.</i> | | | | | | | |
| East Indian | 251,489 | 268,496 | 347,601 | 375,985 | 226,646 | —1,300 | 200,000 |
| Eastern Bengal | 226,435 | 197,681 | 215,045 | 249,297 | 286,386 | 285,000 | 160,000 |
| Madras | 95,320 | 137,177 | 127,569 | 136,080 | 147,526 | 135,000 | 160,000 |
| South Indian | 329,041 | 377,005 | 557,358 | 521,573 | 714,057 | 670,000 | 700,000 |
| Bombay, Baroda and Central India | 954,534 | 1,203,836 | 1,444,503 | 1,771,761 | 1,591,477 | 1,720,000 | 1,700,000 |
| Great Indian Peninsula | 154,069 | 207,190 | 205,466 | 155,178 | 275,714 | 175,000 | 220,000 |
| Oudh and Rohilkhand | 465,679 | 503,309 | 517,907 | 572,172 | 416,337 | 390,000 | 320,000 |
| Sind, Punjab and Delhi | 2,476,547 | 2,913,313 | 3,616,625 | 3,582,646 | 3,688,143 | 3,373,700 | 3,860,000 |
| Total | | | | | | | |
| STATE RAILWAYS. | | | | | | | |
| EAST INDIAN RAILWAY. | | | | | | | |
| Open mileage at beginning of year | M 1,503 | M 1,504 | M 1,504 | M 1,504 | M 1,507 | M 1,509 | M 1,500 |
| Gross receipts | 4,611,978 | 4,252,541 | 4,710,276 | 4,601,058 | 4,902,179 | 4,270,000 | 4,550,000 |
| Rents of premises occupied by the East Indian Railway | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 230 | 200 | 200 |
| Expended in England | 1,516,487 | 1,482,316 | 1,448,794 | 1,822,244 | 1,787,198 | 1,700,000 | 1,700,000 |
| Working expenses | 3,995,391 | 2,770,755 | 3,261,712 | 2,531,890 | 3,062,567 | 191,300 | 120,500 |
| Surplus Profits | | | | | | 2,378,900 | 2,723,700 |
| Net Traffic receipts | | | | | | | |
| EASTERN BENGAL RAILWAY. | | | | | | | |
| Open mileage at beginning of year | M | M | M | M | M | M† | M |
| Gross Receipts | | | | | | 440,000 | 550,000 |
| Working expenses | | | | | | 180,000 | 235,000 |
| Net Traffic receipts | | | | | | 260,000 | 317,500 |
| Other State Railways. | | | | | | | |
| Open mileage at beginning of year | M 2,614 | M 2,310 | M 3,030 | M 3,317 | M 3,646 | M 3,923† | M 4,381† |
| <i>Gross receipts.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Sind, Punjab and Delhi | | | | | | | 300,000 |
| Umeria Colliery | 13,548 | 14,667 | 15,962 | 22,007 | 31,806 | 9,400 | 13,700 |
| Calcutta and South-Eastern | 517,093 | 611,949 | 1,012,348 | 1,113,335 | 1,319,710 | 1,302,500 | 1,475,000 |
| Rajputana-Malwa | | | | | 87,500 | 87,500 | 37,500 |
| Rewari-Ferozepore | 10,550 | 22,880 | 32,863 | 32,030 | 25,155 | 36,500 | 2,800 |
| Sindia | | | | 1,438 | 2,557 | 700 | 72,500 |
| Bhopal | 29,775 | 24,586 | 52,980 | 67,287 | 70,229 | 70,000 | 327,500 |
| Wardha Coal | 182,537 | 401,146 | 322,018 | 394,758 | 319,015 | 325,000 | 730,000 |
| Punjab Northern, including Northern Section | 385,633 | 682,027 | 642,590 | 567,609 | 691,048 | 770,000 | 20,500 |
| Indus Valley and Sind-Pishin | 50,950 | 52,988 | 14,047 | 15,998 | 19,165 | 20,500 | 142,500 |
| Dhond and Mannad* | | 15,905 | 41,870 | 85,890 | 129,565 | 132,500 | 4,000 |
| Nagpur and Chattisgarh | | | | | | 600 | 270,000 |
| Jorhat | 105,523 | 141,146 | 152,932 | 158,688 | 167,717 | 210,000 | 87,500 |
| Burma State Railway | 33,964 | 49,828 | 55,636 | 89,534 | 47,019 | 51,800 | 215,000 |
| Patna-Gya | 146,781 | 179,325 | 192,741 | 227,901 | 213,274 | 216,500 | 136,000 |
| Northern Bengal | 47,692 | 54,338 | 67,878 | 70,981 | 98,167 | 124,000 | 7,500 |
| Tirhoot | 9,392 | 6,732 | 6,787 | 7,406 | 8,063 | 7,500 | 16,000 |
| Nalhati | | | | 10,027 | 14,080 | 15,500 | 120,000 |
| Kawnia-Dhuria | 12,335 | 18,606 | 48,785 | 54,333 | 57,736 | 95,000 | 4,700 |
| Cawnpore-Achnera | | 1,788 | 4,113 | 4,547 | 3,480 | 4,700 | 6,000 |
| Dildarnagar-Ghazipur | | | | | | 1,900 | 20,000 |
| Bareilly-Pilibhit | | | | | | 20,300 | 20,000 |
| Amritsar-Pathankote | | | | | | 1,500 | |
| Narainganj-Dacca-Mymensingh | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,548,728 | 2,568,905 | 2,556,541 | 2,785,119 | 3,290,226 | 3,503,900 | 3,960,100 |
| <i>Working expenses.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Sind, Punjab and Delhi | | | | | | 2,000 | 180,800 |
| Umeria Colliery | 10,118 | 9,022 | 19,693 | 11,023 | 19,513 | 8,600 | 10,600 |
| Calcutta and South-Eastern | 342,409 | 430,206 | 581,530 | 588,061 | 667,394 | 720,000 | 867,500 |
| Rajputana-Malwa | | | | | 31,326 | 60,000 | 19,400 |
| Rewari-Ferozepore | 12,757 | 19,908 | 23,792 | 23,850 | 11,361 | 19,500 | 2,400 |
| Sindia | | | | 1,976 | 2,984 | 1,200 | 50,000 |
| Bhopal | 29,733 | 44,078 | 44,743 | 45,442 | 21,629 | 47,500 | 235,000 |
| Wardha Coal | 176,473 | 396,608 | 286,750 | 261,174 | 252,200 | 230,000 | 370,000 |
| Punjab Northern, including Northern Section | 314,595 | 480,956 | 490,965 | 370,542 | 391,727 | 370,000 | |
| Dhond and Mannad* | 57,412 | 47,016 | 24,602 | 49,134 | 64,572 | 60,000 | 75,000 |
| Nagpur and Chattisgarh | | 11,435 | | | | 700 | 170,000 |
| Jorhat | 77,653 | 85,953 | 89,076 | 98,816 | 102,117 | 132,000 | 25,500 |
| Burma State Railway | 18,795 | 27,563 | 34,117 | 27,100 | 23,356 | 30,400 | 140,000 |
| Patna-Gya | 122,465 | 92,519 | 96,046 | 107,153 | 123,543 | 151,500 | 98,000 |
| Northern Bengal | 34,327 | 31,551 | 31,904 | 44,652 | 67,863 | 96,000 | 6,500 |
| Tirhoot | 6,274 | 8,976 | 5,900 | 5,059 | 5,632 | 7,500 | 11,000 |
| Nalhati | | | | 9,039 | 10,075 | 13,000 | 80,000 |
| Kawnia-Dhuria | | | | | 10,075 | 67,500 | 2,000 |
| Cawnpore-Achnera | 6,581 | 10,905 | 35,503 | 36,578 | 36,802 | 2,800 | 5,000 |
| Dildarnagar-Ghazipur | | 2,318 | 3,690 | 4,169 | 1,222 | 1,500 | 20,000 |
| Bareilly-Pilibhit | | | | | | 17,000 | 20,000 |
| Amritsar-Pathankote | | | | | | 1,500 | |
| Narainganj-Dacca-Mymensingh | | | | | | | |
| Total | 1,215,231 | 1,607,528 | 1,890,391 | 1,934,395 | 1,893,367 | 2,062,200 | 2,390,400 |

* The working of this line has been transferred to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway from 1st January 1881; the Government of India only receives percentage of the gross receipts.

† Mileage included under Guaranteed Railways.

| STATE RAILWAYS—continued. | ACTUALS. | | | | | Revised Estimate, 1884-85. | Budget Estimate, 1885-86. |
|---|----------|----------|----------|-----------|-----------|----------------------------|---------------------------|
| | 1879-80. | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | | |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| <i>Net Traffic receipts.</i> | | | | | | | |
| Sind, Punjab and Delhi | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 120,000 |
| Umeria Colliery | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,200 |
| Calcutta and South-Eastern | 5,430 | 5,046 | —3,731 | 10,384 | 12,203 | —2,000 | ... |
| Rajputana-Malwa | 169,597 | 181,743 | 430,828 | 524,674 | 622,326 | 800 | ... |
| Benari-Ferozepore | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 582,500 | 607,500 |
| Sindia | —2,201 | 5,012 | 9,071 | 8,300 | 13,794 | 27,500 | 18,100 |
| Bhopal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17,300 | 500 |
| Wardah Coal | 43 | —20,092 | 8,237 | 21,845 | 54,909 | —600 | ... |
| Punjab Northern, including Northern Section | 6,063 | 94,532 | 40,268 | 48,684 | 66,755 | 22,500 | 22,500 |
| Indus Valley and Sind-Pishin | 70,737 | 201,071 | 136,615 | 197,127 | 299,321 | 95,000 | 92,500 |
| Dhond and Mamnad* | —6,453 | 5,972 | 14,047 | 15,908 | 19,165 | 400,000 | 350,000 |
| Nagpur and Chattisgarh | ... | 4,469 | 17,268 | 36,756 | 64,963 | 20,500 | 30,500 |
| Jorhat | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 52,500 | 67,500 |
| Burma State Railway | 30,870 | 55,193 | 63,257 | 59,872 | 65,600 | —100 | ... |
| Patna-Gya | 15,258 | 22,265 | 19,519 | 12,734 | 23,663 | 78,000 | 100,000 |
| Northern Bengal | 23,916 | 77,806 | 96,695 | 120,838 | 89,731 | 21,400 | 23,500 |
| Tirhoot | 13,365 | 22,787 | 26,974 | 26,929 | 36,364 | 65,000 | 75,000 |
| Nalhati | 8,118 | —235 | 1,287 | 2,347 | 2,431 | 25,000 | 43,000 |
| Kawnia-Dhuria | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,800 |
| Cawnpore-Achua | 5,754 | 7,741 | 13,282 | 17,755 | 20,934 | 3,500 | 5,500 |
| Dildarnagar-Ghazipur | ... | —530 | 533 | 678 | 2,258 | 27,000 | 40,000 |
| Bareilly-Pilibhit | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,900 | 2,100 |
| Auritsar-Pathankote | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 | 1,000 |
| Narangany-Dacca-Mymensingh | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3,300 | 6,000 |
| Total | 333,497 | 661,377 | 870,150 | 1,100,821 | 1,405,869 | 1,441,700 | 1,599,700 |

* The working of the line has been transferred to the Great Indian Peninsula Railway from 1st January 1881; the Government of India only receives a percentage of the gross receipts.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE X.—Gross earnings, working expenses and net earnings of works of Irrigation, &c., for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept, for five years ending 1883-84, with Revised estimates for 1884-85, and Budget-estimates for 1885-86.

| PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS. | ACTUALS. | | | | | Revised estimates, 1884-85. | Budget estimates, 1885-86. |
|---|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | 1879-80. | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | | |
| | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ | £ |
| DIRECT RECEIPTS— | | | | | | | |
| Orissa canals | 27,919 | 26,978 | 22,315 | 22,001 | 23,787 | 22,000 | 22,000 |
| Midnapore canal | 24,722 | 21,646 | 25,007 | 26,801 | 26,457 | 22,500 | 22,500 |
| Tidal canal | 4,578 | 5,449 | 4,729 | 4,503 | 6,359 | 5,650 | 5,500 |
| Sone canals | 53,159 | 47,864 | 73,629 | 68,468 | 60,381 | 69,850 | 70,000 |
| Ganges canal | 290,564 | 180,289 | 193,648 | 234,125 | 242,697 | 286,000 | 295,000 |
| Lower Ganges canal | 5,860 | 102,828 | 141,379 | 157,833 | 151,441 | 170,300 | 121,200 |
| Agra canal | 42,151 | 25,316 | 59,084 | 52,793 | 64,373 | 81,500 | 69,000 |
| Eastern Jumna canal | ... | ... | 73,918 | 83,545 | 76,452 | 76,200 | 65,900 |
| Western Jumna canal | 113,055 | 91,013 | 120,125 | 115,949 | 139,240 | 164,000 | 137,500 |
| Chenab canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,000 |
| Bari Doab canal | 119,129 | 107,482 | 112,869 | 109,429 | 100,394 | 103,500 | 105,000 |
| Sirhind canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 3,650 | 13,500 |
| Godavari Delta system | ... | ... | 9,995 | 7,675 | 7,590 | 8,000 | 8,300 |
| Kistna | ... | ... | 3,956 | 4,973 | 3,366 | 2,520 | 2,850 |
| Desert canal | ... | ... | 1,010 | 1,366 | 1,519 | 2,850 | 2,631 |
| Begari canal | 26,904 | 30,260 | 3,850 | 3,331 | 3,117 | 3,454 | 3,638 |
| Eastern Nara Works | ... | ... | 2,012 | 2,037 | 2,193 | 2,151 | 2,219 |
| Mutha canals | ... | ... | 14,160 | 12,461 | 15,834 | 14,845 | 15,800 |
| Other projects | ... | ... | 6,713 | 13,272 | 11,439 | 8,767 | 9,468 |
| Total | 705,041 | 639,144 | 865,799 | 930,982 | 936,581 | 1,048,143 | 874,706 |
| EXPENDITURE ON LAND REVENUE DUE TO IRRIGATION— | | | | | | | |
| Ganges canal | 68,895 | 44,301 | 44,301 | 44,302 | 44,301 | 44,301 | 44,301 |
| Lower Ganges canal | ... | 20,783 | 20,783 | 20,783 | 20,783 | 20,783 | 20,783 |
| Eastern Jumna canal | ... | 22,153 | 22,153 | 22,153 | 22,154 | 22,153 | 22,153 |
| Western Jumna canal | 27,583 | 90,761 | 3,809 | 5,836 | 6,265 | 5,500 | 5,500 |
| Bari Doab canal | ... | 70,490 | 29,523 | 27,097 | 66,189 | 31,000 | 31,500 |
| Godavari Delta system | ... | ... | 137,072 | 146,845 | 153,262 | 158,650 | 158,650 |
| Kistna | ... | ... | 93,190 | 81,761 | 94,929 | 95,475 | 95,475 |
| Sangam-Andent System | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,800 | 3,300 | 3,300 |
| Desert canal | ... | ... | 10,026 | 8,645 | 8,534 | 9,630 | 9,720 |
| Begari canal | 507,921 | 571,074 | 10,305 | 14,440 | 15,163 | 17,148 | 19,128 |
| Eastern Nara Works | ... | ... | 15,376 | 10,515 | 14,236 | 22,326 | 21,896 |
| Mutha canals | ... | ... | 84,682 | 85,804 | 88,510 | 92,177 | 97,307 |
| Other projects | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | 602,397 | 797,319 | 491,220 | 469,081 | 534,126 | 521,998 | 530,463 |
| TOTAL REVENUE— | | | | | | | |
| Orissa canals | 27,919 | 26,978 | 22,315 | 22,001 | 23,787 | 22,000 | 22,000 |
| Midnapore canal | 24,722 | 21,646 | 25,007 | 26,801 | 26,457 | 22,500 | 22,500 |
| Tidal canal | 4,578 | 5,449 | 4,729 | 4,503 | 6,359 | 5,650 | 5,500 |
| Sone canals | 53,159 | 47,864 | 73,629 | 68,468 | 60,381 | 69,850 | 70,000 |
| Ganges canal | 357,457 | 224,590 | 237,349 | 278,427 | 286,998 | 330,301 | 350,301 |
| Lower Ganges canal | 5,860 | 123,611 | 165,162 | 178,616 | 172,224 | 191,083 | 141,983 |
| Agra canal | 42,151 | 25,316 | 59,084 | 52,793 | 64,373 | 81,500 | 69,000 |
| Eastern Jumna canal | ... | ... | 96,071 | 105,628 | 98,606 | 98,333 | 83,633 |
| Western Jumna canal | 140,638 | 181,774 | 129,934 | 121,785 | 145,595 | 169,500 | 143,000 |
| Chenab canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,000 |
| Bari Doab canal | 119,129 | 177,892 | 145,392 | 137,426 | 106,543 | 134,504 | 136,500 |
| Sirhind canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 | 3,650 | 13,500 |
| Godavari Delta system | ... | ... | 167,067 | 154,320 | 169,822 | 167,050 | 166,350 |
| Kistna | ... | ... | 97,146 | 80,734 | 98,285 | 97,995 | 98,625 |
| Sangam-Andent System | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,850 | 3,300 | 3,300 |
| Desert canal | ... | ... | 11,036 | 10,211 | 10,053 | 12,486 | 12,351 |
| Begari canal | 534,825 | 601,343 | 12,155 | 17,971 | 18,280 | 20,002 | 22,766 |
| Eastern Nara Works | ... | ... | 17,388 | 12,572 | 16,429 | 24,477 | 24,115 |
| Mutha canals | ... | ... | 14,160 | 12,461 | 15,834 | 14,845 | 15,800 |
| Other projects | ... | ... | 91,3930 | 99,076 | 99,749 | 100,944 | 106,775 |
| Total | 1,310,438 | 1,436,463 | 1,357,019 | 1,400,063 | 1,470,707 | 1,570,196 | 1,403,109 |

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL STATISTICS.

TABLE X.—Gross earnings, working expenses and net earnings of works of Irrigation, &c., for which Capital and Revenue accounts are kept, for five years ending 1883-84, with Revised estimates for 1884-85, and Budget-estimates for 1885-86.—(Contd.)

| | | | | | ACTUALS. | | | | | Revised estimates, 1884-85. | Budget-estimates, 1885-86. |
|--|-----|-----|-----|-----|----------|-----------|----------|----------|----------|-----------------------------|----------------------------|
| | | | | | 1879-80. | 1880-81. | 1881-82. | 1882-83. | 1883-84. | | |
| PRODUCTIVE PUBLIC WORKS.—(CONTD.) | | | | | | | | | | | |
| WORKING AND MAINTENANCE— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orissa canals | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36,777 | 30,607 | 32,868 | 34,154 | 20,313 | 33,500 | 39,600 |
| Midnapore canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 15,440 | 18,922 | 22,847 | 23,808 | 21,565 | 21,800 | 20,540 |
| Tidal canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,228 | 2,559 | 2,868 | 4,057 | 4,038 | 2,900 | 7,000 |
| Sone canals | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35,731 | 47,257 | 45,732 | 52,994 | 51,447 | 55,100 | 53,000 |
| Ganges canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 107,406 | 81,559 | 80,833 | 82,949 | 86,198 | 89,000 | 92,810 |
| Lower Ganges canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,071 | 40,992 | 50,101 | 63,215 | 64,751 | 94,400 | 91,680 |
| Agra canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21,684 | 20,651 | 22,638 | 21,761 | 23,859 | 27,460 | 25,780 |
| Eastern Jumna canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17,287 | 19,917 | 19,564 | 19,630 | 21,750 |
| Western Jumna canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43,624 | 37,343 | 39,143 | 44,655 | 44,284 | 45,400 | 50,000 |
| Chenab canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,000 |
| Bari Doab canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 46,415 | 38,792 | 46,114 | 51,897 | 52,960 | 48,900 | 46,200 |
| Sirhind canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,653 | 17,130 | 21,000 |
| Godavari Delta system | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 29,710 | 31,583 | 38,243 | 42,831 | 40,440 |
| Kistna | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24,307 | 27,217 | 27,922 | 28,670 | 28,867 |
| Sangam-Anicut System | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 180 | 2,735 |
| Desert canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 140,785 | 106,791 | 1,266 | 1,173 | 2,040 | 2,987 | 2,070 |
| Begari canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4,936 | 7,066 | 5,549 | 5,397 | 5,570 |
| Eastern Nara Works | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5,148 | 5,602 | 5,903 | 7,148 | 7,000 |
| Mutha canals | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6,224 | 5,795 | 5,961 | 6,809 | 6,780 |
| Other projects | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 23,620 | 24,103 | 28,967 | 32,538 | 39,638 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 469,251 | 425,473 | 455,635 | 501,986 | 514,837 | 681,810 | 593,100 |
| NET REVENUE— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Orissa canals | ... | ... | ... | ... | —8,838 | —3,629 | —10,551 | —2,153 | —5,526 | —11,509 | —7,460 |
| Midnapore canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9,282 | 2,724 | 2,160 | 2,993 | 4,892 | 700 | 1,960 |
| Tidal canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 350 | 2,890 | 1,861 | 446 | 1,701 | 2,750 | —1,696 |
| Sone canals | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17,428 | 607 | 27,897 | 15,484 | 8,934 | 14,750 | 17,000 |
| Ganges canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 249,961 | 1,43,031 | 156,516 | 195,478 | 290,800 | 241,241 | 187,491 |
| Lower Ganges canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | —1,211 | 82,619 | 112,061 | 115,401 | 107,473 | 91,625 | 66,304 |
| Agra canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20,467 | 4,665 | 36,446 | 31,032 | 48,514 | 54,040 | 33,880 |
| Eastern Jumna canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 78,784 | 85,781 | 79,042 | 78,723 | 66,203 |
| Western Jumna canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 97,014 | 1,44,431 | 84,791 | 77,139 | 101,221 | 124,100 | 93,000 |
| Chenab canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,000 |
| Bari Doab canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72,714 | 1,30,100 | 96,278 | 85,629 | 113,583 | 85,600 | 90,300 |
| Sirhind canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | —1,431 | —13,480 | —7,500 |
| Godavari Delta system | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 137,357 | 122,397 | 122,579 | 124,219 | 126,510 |
| Kistna | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 72,859 | 69,517 | 70,363 | 69,325 | 69,188 |
| Sangam-Anicut System | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2,670 | 1,235 |
| Desert canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | 394,940 | 4,94,552 | 9,770 | 9,038 | 8,013 | 9,499 | 10,281 |
| Begari canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,219 | 10,905 | 12,731 | 15,295 | 17,296 |
| Eastern Nara Works | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12,245 | 6,970 | 10,526 | 17,329 | 17,115 |
| Mutha canals | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7,936 | 6,666 | 9,873 | 8,096 | 9,699 |
| Other projects | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67,775 | 74,973 | 70,782 | 68,466 | 67,137 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 851,187 | 1,010,990 | 901,384 | 898,127 | 955,870 | 988,326 | 812,000 |
| PROTECTIVE WORKS. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DIRECT RECEIPTS— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nira canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 395 |
| Sundry projects | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 640 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 142 | 1,035 |
| PORTION OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO IRRIGATION— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sundry projects | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL REVENUE— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nira canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 395 |
| Sundry projects | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 245 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 640 |
| WORKING AND MAINTENANCE— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nira canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 517 | 930 |
| Sundry projects | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 517 | 930 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,034 | 1,860 |
| NET REVENUE— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nira canal | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | —446 | —395 |
| Sundry projects | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | —446 | —280 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | —892 | —675 |
| PUBLIC WORKS NOT CLASSED AS PRODUCTIVE. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| DIRECT RECEIPTS— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sundry projects | ... | ... | ... | ... | 106,553 | 113,019 | 45,955 | 47,934 | 101,845 | 98,261 | 95,813 |
| PORTION OF LAND REVENUE DUE TO IRRIGATION— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sundry projects | ... | ... | ... | ... | 96,553 | 221,297 | 168,402 | 217,740 | 231,397 | 234,437 | 242,560 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 203,106 | 334,316 | 214,357 | 265,674 | 333,242 | 332,718 | 338,373 |
| WORKING AND MAINTENANCE— | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Sundry projects | ... | ... | ... | ... | 138,497 | 117,152 | 117,047 | 138,048 | 158,353 | 158,100 | 131,496 |
| Total | ... | ... | ... | ... | 67,579 | 217,164 | 97,310 | 127,626 | 174,889 | 174,618 | 206,877 |

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

SUMMARY OF THE WEATHER REPORTS FOR JANUARY AND FEBRUARY 1885.

Dated Calcutta, the 20th March 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Revenue and Agricultural Department.

Read the following :—

Summary of the Weather Reports for January and February 1885.

The exceptional steadiness of the winter-monsoon current, which was noticed in the November-December Meteorological Summary, has also been the principal characteristic of the past two months. The effect of these steady North-Westerly and North-Easterly winds is displayed most clearly by the thermometer, the readings of which shew that, not only has the resultant temperature of the whole period been below the average, but that the weather has been steadily and uniformly cool throughout.

The normal distribution of pressure during the cold weather consists of an area of high readings overlying the Punjab, Rajputana, the Cis-Gangetic portions of the North-Western Provinces, and the northern parts of the Central Provinces, and a low pressure area over the south-west of the Peninsula. To this distribution is due the North-Westerly winds of the Gangetic plain, the Northerly winds over Bengal, and the North-Easterly winds over the Bay of Bengal, the Peninsula and the central parts of the country; and the steadiness with which these winds have prevailed during the past season is attributable to the almost uninterrupted continuance of the normal barometric conditions. Two considerable interruptions did, however, occur during January. On the 7th, the barometer fell rapidly over North-Western India, and a large barometric depression was formed over Sind and the Punjab. Heavy rain fell at the stations in the extreme north-west, and the barometric fall continuing during the 8th, rain extended as far East as Mirat and Delhi. On the 9th, pressure was recovering, and the depression breaking up, but rain continued to fall both on that and the following day in the Punjab, Rajputana and Central and North-West Provinces. In the N. W. Himalaya there was a good deal of snow. Rain again fell in the Punjab, North-West, and Central Provinces, and Behar, on the 16th and 26th. It was not until the 28th that the normal distribution was extensively modified. On this date a distinct depression, apparently containing several small centres of disturbance, was formed over the North-Western Provinces. This occasioned very unsettled weather over North-Western India, and severe thunderstorms occurred in parts of the Punjab and North-Western Provinces. The storms at Delhi and Lucknow were exceptionally severe for the season. During February there was no important interruption to the average distribution of pressure, but local disturbances, with local rain and thunderstorms, occurred in Bengal, Orissa, &c., on the 4th and 5th, again on the 11th and 12th, and again on the 18th.

In January the Punjab, the Trans-Gangetic parts of the North-Western Provinces, Orissa, Rajputana, and Sind, all had more than the average rainfall of the month; but in February the only parts of the country which experienced more than the average were Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur, Orissa, and the neighbouring parts of the Northern Circars and Central Provinces.

As mentioned above, the mean temperature of the whole period was below the average, but the deficiency was by no means so general in the first as in the second month, the only exceptions to the general coolness in February being the stations of Goa, Gopalpore, Bellary, Negapatam, Mercara, Bangalore and Colombo. The greatest general departure from the average occurred in both months between the dates of the 9th and 16th, when in January the thermometer fell as low as 21° below the average of the month at Quetta, 18° at

Murree, 15° at Multan, 14° at Dera Ismail Khan, 13° at Sirsa, and 12° at Lahore, while in February between the same dates the greatest deficiencies were 16° at Dera Ismail Khan and Rawalpindi, 12° at Simla, and over 10° at Roorkee, Mirat, Allahabad, and over the Central Provinces and Rajputana.

The amount of humidity in the atmosphere showed comparatively little departure from the average, being generally somewhat above it in January and below in February.

The following table shows the total average rainfall of the months of January and February, and the difference from this average of that of the past two months :—

| DISTRICTS. | Average rainfall, January and February. | Difference from the aver- age in January and February 1885. |
|--|---|---|
| | Inches. | Inches. |
| Punjab, West | 2'58 | + 3'55 |
| " East | 2'53 | + 2'80 |
| North-Western Provinces, Trans-Gangetic | 2'33 | + 1'54 |
| " " Cis-Gangetic | 0'93 | — 0'31 |
| Behar | 1'21 | — 0'52 |
| Northern Bengal | 1'49 | — 1'08 |
| Assam, Cachar | 2'52 | — 1'07 |
| Lower Bengal, Chutia Nagpur | 1'44 | + 1'36 |
| Orissa, Northern Circars | 0'70 | + 1'27 |
| Central Provinces, South | 0'90 | + 0'06 |
| Berar | 0'70 | — 0'67 |
| Rajputana, Central India, Saugor, Nerbudda | 0'70 | — 0'20 |
| Sind, Cutch | 0'46 | + 0'37 |
| Gujarat | 0'17 | — 0'13 |
| Konkan | 0'42 | — 0'42 |
| Deccan, Hyderabad | 0'23 | — 0'23 |
| Malabar | 0'64 | — 0'46 |
| Mysore, Bellary | 0'57 | — 0'51 |
| Karnatic | 1'10 | — 1'03 |
| Ceylon (Colombo) | 5'04 | — 2'60 |
| British Burma | 0'15 | + 0'06 |

W. L. DALLAS,

*Asst. Meteorological Reporter
to the Govt. of India.*

CALCUTTA,

The 9th March 1885.

ORDER.—Ordered that the papers be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

E. C. BUCK,

Secy. to the Govt. of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

Comparative Statement of the Net Indian Sea and Land Customs Revenue (excluding Salt Revenue) for the first eleven months of the official year 1884-85, and of the thirteen preceding years.
(IN THOUSANDS OF RUPEES.)

| YEAR. | FOR THE ELEVEN MONTHS, APRIL TO FEBRUARY. | | | | | | | | | | | TOTAL BRITISH INDIA. | | | | YEAR. | | | | | | | |
|-----------|---|-------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|----------------------|------------------------|-------------------|-------------|-------|----------------|-------|---------|---------|-------|---------|----------|
| | BOMBAY. | | | | SINDH. | | | | MADRAS. | | | BRITISH BUNDA. | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | On Imports of Liquors. | On other Imports. | On Exports. | Total Revenue. | On Imports of Liquors. | On other Imports. | On Exports. | Total Revenue. | On Imports of Liquors. | On other Imports. | On Exports. | Total Revenue. | On Imports of Liquors. | On other Imports. | On Exports. | | Total Revenue. | | | | | | |
| 1871-72 . | 9,67 | 66,57 | 23,12 | 99,36 | 5,74 | 41,09 | 4,22 | 54,05 | 1,04 | 1,26 | 2,04 | 4,34 | 3,46 | 11,53 | 12,85 | 27,84 | 23,40 | 21,46 | 1,27,51 | 1,48,97 | 60,02 | 2,08,99 | 1871-72. |
| 1872-73 . | 10,92 | 63,46 | 25,56 | 99,94 | 5,11 | 40,48 | 3,39 | 48,98 | 97 | 1,16 | 1,84 | 3,97 | 3,56 | 11,27 | 10,34 | 25,17 | 35,87 | 23,34 | 1,21,14 | 1,44,48 | 69,45 | 2,13,93 | 1872-73. |
| 1873-74 . | 10,27 | 60,67 | 20,39 | 91,33 | 5,85 | 45,55 | 3,63 | 55,03 | 1,22 | 93 | 1,13 | 3,28 | 3,44 | 12,72 | 13,26 | 29,42 | 30,14 | 23,81 | 1,24,66 | 1,48,47 | 60,73 | 2,09,20 | 1873-74. |
| 1874-75 . | 10,86 | 70,33 | 17,53 | 98,72 | 6,51 | 45,29 | 4,23 | 56,03 | 1,04 | 83 | 1,48 | 3,35 | 3,37 | 12,30 | 12,41 | 28,08 | 25,23 | 25,27 | 1,35,08 | 1,60,32 | 51,09 | 2,11,41 | 1874-75. |
| 1875-76 . | 12,03 | 68,51 | 19,11 | 99,65 | 6,77 | 42,10 | 4,21 | 53,08 | 1,22 | 96 | 1,14 | 3,32 | 4,25 | 12,39 | 10,44 | 27,08 | 34,06 | 27,72 | 1,28,82 | 1,56,54 | 60,65 | 2,17,19 | 1875-76. |
| 1876-77 . | 12,01 | 60,19 | 18,90 | 91,10 | 7,78 | 39,36 | 1,09 | 48,23 | 1,34 | 71 | 31 | 2,36 | 4,93 | 10,96 | 6,20 | 22,09 | 30,95 | 29,87 | 1,16,26 | 1,46,13 | 48,60 | 1,94,73 | 1876-77. |
| 1877-78 . | 13,26 | 74,49 | 19,46 | 1,07,21 | 7,92 | 45,48 | 1,24 | 54,64 | 1,73 | 84 | 44 | 3,01 | 5,52 | 9,09 | 2,23 | 16,84 | 30,65 | 32,98 | 1,35,87 | 1,68,85 | 43,50 | 2,12,35 | 1877-78. |
| 1878-79 . | 11,87 | 58,82 | 19,35 | 90,04 | 7,78 | 41,56 | 2,17 | 51,51 | 1,75 | 57 | 29 | 2,61 | 4,98 | 8,56 | 4,41 | 17,95 | 34,92 | 32,41 | 1,16,07 | 1,48,48 | 48,55 | 1,97,03 | 1878-79. |
| 1879-80 . | 11,39 | 54,65 | 13,86 | 79,90 | 8,73 | 36,93 | 2,23 | 47,89 | 3,02 | 70 | 32 | 4,04 | 4,66 | 8,46 | 7,43 | 20,55 | 38,89 | 34,14 | 1,07,28 | 1,41,42 | 49,85 | 1,91,27 | 1879-80. |
| 1880-81 . | 12,10 | 54,84 | 15,27 | 82,21 | 8,11 | 51,41 | 2,41 | 61,93 | 4,50 | 1,14 | 23 | 5,87 | 4,80 | 9,62 | 7,08 | 21,50 | 43,88 | 33,93 | 1,24,73 | 1,58,66 | 56,73 | 2,15,39 | 1880-81. |
| 1881-82 . | 12,31 | 47,15 | 17,23 | 76,69 | 9,35 | 44,14 | 1,77 | 55,26 | 3,65 | 1,21 | 40 | 5,26 | 4,58 | 8,88 | 4,37 | 17,83 | 47,81 | 36,68 | 1,08,88 | 1,45,56 | 57,29 | 2,02,85 | 1881-82. |
| 1882-83 . | 13,08 | 14 | 18,11 | 31,33 | 9,59 | -1,01* | 1,78 | 10,36 | 3,16 | 4 | 55 | 3,75 | 5,02 | 6 | 3,53 | 8,61 | 48,08 | 38,16 | -70* | 37,46 | 64,67 | 1,02,13 | 1882-83. |
| 1883-84 . | 13,37 | 35 | 17,29 | 31,01 | 9,89 | 52 | 1,53 | 11,94 | 3,36 | 5 | 53 | 3,94 | 4,58 | 8 | 5,38 | 10,04 | 39,53 | 38,37 | 1,12 | 39,49 | 66,97 | 96,45 | 1883-84. |
| 1884-85 . | 11,43 | 34 | 13,77 | 25,54 | 10,00 | 47 | 1,91 | 12,38 | 3,66 | 6 | 57 | 4,29 | 4,41 | 5 | 4,41 | 8,87 | 30,54 | 36,32 | 89 | 37,31 | 44,31 | 81,62 | 1884-85. |

* The amount refunded is greater than the duty collected.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
STATISTICAL BRANCH;
Calcutta, 16th March 1885.

D. M. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India.

[illegible]

D. BARBOUR,
Secretary to the Government of India.

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
CIVIL WORKS.
Irrigation.

REVENUE REPORT OF IRRIGATION WORKS IN THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY
(EXCLUDING SIND) FOR THE YEAR 1883-84.

No. 561., dated Fort William, the 13th March, 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Letter from the Government of Bombay, Public Works Department, No. 17 W. I.—40, dated 28th January 1885, forwarding the above Report and the Local Government Resolution reviewing it.

OBSERVATIONS.—The expenditure during the year on Capital Account was R3,65,295, and the total outlay, both direct and indirect, under this head of charge, amounted at the close of the year under review to R1,51,10,680. The balance of unpaid interest is diminished by the abolition of interest accounts for all works not classed as Productive, and for the present year is shown as R47,38,373.

2. The revenue, direct or indirect, was by assessments R2,46,727, and by actual realizations R2,86,755, the maintenance charges, including those for collection of revenue, amounted to R1,70,089. The net profit from the working of the year was therefore R76,638, giving a return of 0·51 per cent. on a Capital outlay of R1,51,10,680.

3. The following table compares the areas irrigated, the revenue assessed and the working expenses for four years.

| YEAR. | Acres irrigated. | Assessed revenue, direct and indirect. | Working ex- penses. | Profit from assessments. |
|-------------------|------------------|--|------------------------|-----------------------------|
| | | R | R | R |
| 1880-81 | 34,495 | 2,30,652 | 1,47,995 | 82,657 |
| 1881-82 | 29,881 | 2,37,768 | 1,58,982 | 78,786 |
| 1882-83 | 28,735 | 2,79,649 | 1,66,870 | 1,12,779 |
| 1883-84 | 32,962 | 2,46,727 | 1,70,089 | 76,638 |

The decrease in assessed revenue is partly due to the introduction of a revised scale of water-rates; the rates for the different classes of irrigation have been generally reduced in the hope that the cultivators will be encouraged to use the water more freely, and this expectation will doubtless be realized as the new schedules become more generally known. There is a considerable decrease in indirect revenue owing to the cessation of the practice that previously prevailed of taking credit for savings in other Government Departments.

The increase in working expenses is entirely due to larger charges for establishment and collection; the result on the whole is that the incidence of the cost of maintenance on each acre irrigated amounts to R4·4 instead of R4·6 which was the figure for the previous year.

The necessity for the high establishment charges has not been explained in the report; they amount to 50 per cent. on the cost of works and repairs, and their incidence is particularly heavy on some of the individual works, such as the Mutha and Ojhar Canals, and Matoba, Shirsupal and Bhadalwadi Tanks. Continuous efforts should be made to sensibly reduce the maintenance charges which show a tendency to increase year by year.

4. The Government of India would invite attention to the very large balances of revenue that have still to be realized. In paragraph 26 of his report, the Chief Engineer states that the outstandings on the whole of the works amount to Rs52,376 which is 22 per cent. on the assessments for the year. The bulk of the uncollected revenue, Rs7,171, is due to the Mutha canals, and is recorded without any remark or explanation.

5. The rainfall of the year was good; at many of the works a very heavy fall is recorded at the beginning of the monsoon which filled the tanks to over flowing. In some instances the copious rainfall appears to have assisted in the extension of irrigation, and in others it is reported as having rendered artificial irrigation unnecessary. These varying results were doubtless due to the position and circumstances of the different works, but it would be satisfactory if the more important matters connected with individual irrigation works were noticed and explained by the Chief Engineer in his report. The level of the water in nearly all of the tanks is stated to have been higher at the close than at the beginning of the year, and there was therefore a prospect of increased irrigation from these works in the current year.

6. The increase of 4,227 acres in the irrigation of the year was under the following crops :—

| DESCRIPTION. | Class I, perennial. | Class II, 8 months crops. | Class III, 4 months crops. | Class IV, monsoon dry. | Hot weather crops. |
|--------------------------------|------------------------|---------------------------------|----------------------------------|------------------------------|--------------------------|
| | Acre. | Acre. | Acre. | Acre. | Acre. |
| Sugarcane | 130 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Wheat | ... | 827 | | ... | ... |
| Ground-nut | ... | 794 | ... | ... | ... |
| Gram | ... | ... | 1,159 | ... | ... |
| Bajri | ... | ... | ... | 1,240 | ... |
| Chino, Rala and Wara | ... | ... | ... | 107 | ... |
| Sundries | ... | ... | ... | 441 | ... |
| Condiments | ... | 160 | | | ... |

whilst there was a decrease of 631 acres under other crops principally in rice which accounts for 329 acres. The greater part of the increase appears to be under the lower classes III and IV which are generally rated at Rs1-4 and 4 annas per acre respectively; this points to the necessity which has been urged in previous reviews for a more general provision of storage tanks and in the case of the Mutha canals justifies the increase to the capacity of Lake Fife which has already been approved by the Supreme Government. It would be convenient if in future reports the table of areas of principal crops were made more complete by the addition of information regarding the classes to which the crops belong, and in a separate table the rates that have been charged for the various classes on the different works during the year under report might be given.

7. It is a matter for regret that opportunities could not be found at any time during the year under review for carrying out systematic experiments with the object of gauging the loss of water from canals. It is evident from the results of the rough experiments on the channels of the Palkhed canals and under the Ekruk Tank, which are to be found in the separate reports by the local officers, that a very large percentage of the most valuable water of the year is absolutely lost, and opportunities might well be made for ascertaining definitely whether any and, if so, how much of this waste is preventible. It is not stated why, when opportunities offered in the cases alluded to above, they were not fully taken advantage of to obtain reliable results.

8. A full description of the very useful works which are classed as "Works for which only revenue accounts are kept" was given in a separate publication

of Part II of the Irrigation Revenue Report of the Bombay Government for 1881-82. A complete abstract is promised when the lists which are now being revised and corrected have been finished. The results of their working for two years are shown below :—

| YEAR. | Gross revenue from all sources. | All charges. | Net receipts, direct and indirect. |
|---------|---------------------------------|--------------|------------------------------------|
| | <i>R</i> | <i>R</i> | <i>R</i> |
| 1882-83 | 4,45,843 | 2,45,530 | 2,00,313 |
| 1883-84 | 4,97,827 | 2,04,841 | 2,92,986 |

The increase in revenue and decrease in working expenses is very satisfactory.

ORDER—Ordered, that copies of this Resolution and of the Report be forwarded to the Department of Finance and Commerce, and to the Revenue and Agricultural Department for information.

Ordered also, that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to the Government of Bombay for information and guidance, and that copies of the Report and of the Resolution be forwarded to the Local Governments and Administrations noted in the margin, in the Public Works Department, for information.

Ordered further, that this Resolution and the Resolution by the Local Government be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*, and that copies of this Resolution be forwarded to Her Majesty's Secretary of State.

W. S. TREVOR, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 17 W. I.—40, dated 28th January 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of Bombay, P. W. Dept., Irrigation Branch.

Read the following :—

Memorandum from the Chief Engineer for Irrigation, No. 3810, dated 28th October 1884.
—Forwards the Irrigation Revenue Report of the Bombay Presidency, excluding Sind, for 1883-84, Parts I and II.

RESOLUTION.—This report has been nearly three months in the Press. Endeavour should be made in future to pass it through more expeditiously.

2. The total Capital outlay during the year has been R3,65,295, bringing the total Capital outlay up to the end of the year to R1,51,10,680.

3. No new works have been brought into operation during the year under review.

4. The total area irrigated under the existing new works is 32,962 acres. This shows an increase of 4,227 acres for the year, and for the most part in the *permanent irrigation* which is satisfactory.

5. The assessed Revenue is R2,46,727. This shows a decrease of R1,987 for the year, which is due to the reduction of water-rates ordered by the Secretary of State; but as the area of irrigation is certain to increase steadily under

the reduced rates, there will soon be a corresponding increase in the receipts on account of kharif and rabi dry crop irrigation. This falling off may be regarded therefore as temporary only.

6. The total working expenses are R1,70,089 against R1,66,870 in 1882-83.

7. The average rate for maintenance per acre irrigated is R3.80 against R4.37, the average water-rate per acre being R1.60 against R5.61 in 1882-83. It has thus cost R3.80 to maintain an irrigated acre yielding on the average R4.60, which must still be regarded as extremely high: but as explained in para. 5 *ante*, the water-rates this year have been largely reduced in view to the extension of the dry crop irrigation; and this accounts in some measure for the apparently high maintenance charge.

8. The gross area under command of the works is 417,430 acres and the net irrigable is 317,907. Of the latter 32,962 acres or 10.3 per cent. were actually irrigated during 1883-84.

9. The project for a storage reservoir at Tarla for the Krishna Canal should be no longer delayed.

10. Government concur with the Chief Engineer for Irrigation that the reports of the Executive Engineers in regard to the smaller works may advantageously be curtailed.

11. No opportunity should be lost of obtaining accurate information as to the loss of water in the canals by leakage, evaporation and absorption.

12. Under Part II, which deals with works in operation for which only Revenue Accounts are kept, a net revenue of R2,92,986 is exhibited, the gross receipts for the year being R4,97,827 and the working expenses R2,04,841.

13. The irrigated area was 138,468 acres. The average water-rate is thus R3.59 and the cost of maintenance per acre irrigated R1.48.

14. The total revenue credited in the Irrigation Department from *all* works in operation under Parts I and II in 1883-84 amounted to R7,44,554. The working expenses were R3,74,930, leaving a net revenue of R3,69,624.

15. Copies of the Report and of this Resolution thereon should, as usual, be forwarded to the Government of India and the Secretary of State.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.
MUSEUMS and EXHIBITIONS.

Circular No. $\frac{25 \text{ Ex.}}{1-22}$, dated the 18th March 1885.

READ—

Despatch from Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India, No. 14, Statistics and Commerce, dated the 12th February 1885, regarding the Indian and Colonial Exhibition to be held in London in 1886.

RESOLUTION.

The share which India is to take in the London Exhibition of 1886 having now been definitely determined, the following information is published for the instruction and guidance of intending exhibitors.

2. The Indian Section will consist of four Divisions:—

- (1) The Imperial Courts, in which will be illustrated the physical features, natural history, ethnology, and administration of the country; also raw produce and primary manufactures.
- (2) The Provincial Courts, in which will be illustrated local industries such as artware, ornamental fabrics, stone-carving, &c.
- (3) Space occupied by private exhibits not admitted into the Imperial or Provincial Courts.
- (4) A Tea Room.

3. Plans and measurements of the Courts and spaces to be occupied by India have been received, and will shortly be procurable at the Exhibition Branch of the Revenue and Agricultural Department* in Calcutta. It is sufficient for present purposes to state that the most important Division of the Indian Section will be the Provincial Courts, which are to be ranged in the most prominent part of the Exhibition building.

4. Persons desiring space for exhibits in the Imperial Courts or in the Tea Room, must apply to the Exhibition Branch direct. All applications should be in the form annexed, and should state the amount of floor or wall-space required, and in the latter case the entire dimensions of the intended exhibit. It must be understood that it is unlikely that any very large amount of space can be given to any one exhibitor, and it will be advisable that those who wish to exhibit raw produce or rough manufactures, such as jute and cotton yarns and cloths in the Imperial Courts, should take measures to arrange their exhibits in neat cases of a limited size, using, wherever feasible, samples rather than complete lengths, bales, or specimens, of the manufactured article.

5. Similarly, persons who desire to have exhibits admitted into the Provincial Courts must apply to the officer in charge of the Exhibition Office of their Province. The application should be in the same form as that indicated above for applications for the Imperial Court.

| | |
|------------------------------------|--|
| Madras | Superintendent, Government Central Museum, Madras. |
| Bombay | Mr. J. Griffiths, Superintendent, Sir J. J. School of Art, Bombay. |
| Bengal | Secretary to the Government of Bengal, Revenue Department, Calcutta. |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh . | Mr. D. M. Smeaton, C.S., Director of the Department of Agriculture, Cawnpore. |
| Punjab | Mr. J. L. Kipling, Principal, Mayo School of Art, Lahore. |
| Central Provinces | Mr. J. B. Fuller, B.C.S., Director of the Department of Agriculture, Nagpur. |
| British Burma | Mr. H. L. Tilly, Rangoon. |
| Assam | Mr. H. Z. Darrah, B.C.S., Director of the Department of Agriculture, Shillong. |
| Coorg | The Secretary to the Chief Commissioner. |

* London's Buildings.

6. If any exhibit, or set of exhibits, is considered too large or unsuitable for display in the Imperial or Provincial Courts, application for extra space may be made through the Revenue and Agricultural Department or directly to the Royal Commissioners or their Agents.

7. Exhibits such as carpets, rugs, wood and stone-carving, ornamental mats, &c., will, as a rule, be restricted to a certain size, and application must be made for special permission if for any reason it is desired to send an exhibit of a larger size than that authorized. The maximum size for carpets will be ordinarily 9 feet by 12 feet, but smaller sizes may be sent, provided that the Province or manufacturer sending, makes up a complete standard block of the above size. The same rule applies to rugs and mats. Wood and stone-carving may be shown in panels of 1 foot 8 inches square or in smaller panels making up a complete square of the above size.

8. It is improbable that any exhibits can be received for despatch to London later than the 25th December.

9. Any enquiries on matters connected with the Exhibition may be addressed to the Exhibition Branch, Revenue and Agricultural Department, Calcutta, either directly or through the Provincial Officers named in paragraph 5.

| | |
|---|---|
| ORDER.—Ordered that the foregoing | Resolution be forwarded to the |
| To—Secretary to the Government of Madras, | Local Governments and Admi- |
| " " " Bombay. | nistrations noted on the margin, |
| " " " Bengal. | for information and guidance |
| " " " N.-W. P. & Oudh. | and that it be published in the |
| " " " Punjab. | <i>Gazette of India</i> and the several |
| Chief Commissioner of Central Provinces. | Provincial Gazettes. |
| " " British Burma. | |
| " " Assam. | |
| " " Coorg. | |

Ordered also that it be communicated to the following officers:—

| |
|---|
| Agent to the Governor General, Rajputana. |
| " " Central India. |
| " " Baroda. |
| Resident, Hyderabad. |
| " Mysore. |
| Officer on Special Duty, Cashmir. |
| Resident, Nepal. |

(True extract.)

- E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.

Indo-Colonial Exhibition, London. 1886.

APPLICATION FOR SPACE.

* Here insert Imperial or Provincial
as the case may be.

the * hereby apply for the following space in
Court of the Indo-Colonial Exhi-
bition, viz.—

| | | |
|-------------|---------|-------|
| Floor space | feet by | feet. |
| Wall space | feet by | feet. |
| | feet by | feet. |

Name and address in full of Exhibitor.....

Nature of the Exhibit.....

No. of Class.....

No. of Division.....

No. of Section.....

N.B.—The information relating to name of Exhibitor, section, class, and nature of exhibit, should be accurate and as detailed as possible, in order to ensure the correctness and usefulness of the catalogue.

Signature of applicant.....

Address.....

Date of application.....

LONDON EXHIBITION OF 1886.

Classified List showing divisions and sections under which
exhibits will be ranged.

IMPERIAL COURTS.

Class A.

THE COUNTRY.

| DIVISION. | Section |
|---------------------------------|--|
| I.—Physical Features | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Geography. 2. Meteorology. 3. Geology and Mineralogy. |
| II.—Natural History | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Botany. 2. Zoology. |
| III.—Ethnology and Anthropology | <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Races of inhabitants. 2. Language, religion, social habits. 3. Articles of personal adornment. 4. Articles of domestic use. 5. Articles of agricultural use. 6. Articles of sport and war. |

In each of the above sections, specimens, books, reports, maps, diagrams, photographs, and models will be shown where possible.

Class B.

THE ADMINISTRATION OF THE EMPIRE.

| DIVISION. | Section. |
|----------------------------|--|
| I.—Revenue and Agriculture | $\left. \begin{array}{l} \text{Trigonometrical.} \\ \text{Topographical.} \\ \text{Cadastral.} \end{array} \right\} \text{Survey.}^{*1}$ 2. Meteorological Survey. ^{*2} 3. Geological Survey. ^{*3} 4. Industrial Survey. 5. Agriculture. 6. Revenue. 7. Internal Trade. 8. Emigration. |
| | 1. General Finance. 2. Salt. ^{*4} 3. Customs. 4. Excise. 5. Opium. 6. The Mints. ^{*5} 7. Stamps. ^{*6} 8. Post Office. ^{*7} 9. External Trade. |
| | 1. Education. 2. Law and Justice. 3. Police. 4. Sanitary and Medical. ^{*8} 5. Archæological Survey. ^{*9} 6. Forests. ^{*10} 7. Statistics and Gazetteers. ^{*11} 8. Jails. |
| | 1. Railways. ^{*12} 2. Roads. 3. Irrigation. ^{*13} 4. Public Buildings. 5. Telegraphs. ^{*14} |
| | 1. Acts and Regulations. |
| | 1. Native States. 2. Imperial Orders and Decorations. |
| | 1. Interior Economy of Army. 2. Military Education. 3. Soldiers' Exhibitions and Workshops. 4. Military Maps and Routes. |
| | 1. Military Organisation. 2. Military Medical—Ambulance, &c. ^{*15} 3. Army Clothing. ^{*16} 4. War Matériel. ^{*17} 5. Food and Transport. ^{*18} 6. Army Remounts. ^{*19} 7. Elephant Kheddahs. ^{*20} 8. Indian Medals and Decorations. 9. Military Buildings. ^{*21} |
| VII.—Military and Marine. | 1. Dockyards and Ships. ^{*22} 2. Marine Surveys. ^{*23} |
| | |

The Divisions show the Imperial Secretariat Departments of the Government of India.

The Sections show the Minor Departments and subjects with which they deal.

A star (*) denotes a minor Imperial Department under the administration of a Special Officer.

Class C.

PRODUCTS AND PRIMARY MANUFACTURES.

DIVISION I.—FOODS AND FOOD STUFFS.

Of a Vegetable nature—
Section.

1. Cereals and preparations from cereals—Flour, pearl-barley, &c.
2. Pulses and preparations from pulses—Split-peas, peas-meal, &c.
3. Other grains and seeds—Buck-wheat, Amaranthus, &c.
4. Bread, pastry, biscuits, and other manufactures from 1, 2, and 3.
5. Tubers, bulbs, roots, and stems—Potato, Aracaca, Yams, &c.
6. Vegetables and fruits, with models and drawings to illustrate these.
7. Sugar, molasses, syrup, &c., &c.
8. Starches—Arrowroot, sago, tapioca, &c., &c.
9. Cattle food and fodder.
10. Foods used in times of famine.
11. Spices and condiments—Pepper and mustard, olives, capers, cardamoms, cinnamoms, ginger, &c., &c.
12. Essences and extracts.
13. Jams, jellies, preserved fruits, and other manufactures or preparations from fruits and vegetables.
14. Confectionery, sweetmeats, &c.
15. Pickles, chutnies, curry-powders, sauces, &c.
16. Other exhibits.

Of an Animal nature—
Section.

1. Preparations of meat, game, &c.
2. Preparations of fish, &c.
3. Other exhibits.

Of a Mineral nature—
Section.

1. Salt, earths, &c.

DIVISION II.—SPIRITS, WINES, OTHER BEVERAGES, AND VINEGARS.

Section.

1. Spirits, spirits of wine, &c.
2. Wines.
3. Ale and porter.
4. Aërated waters, mineral water, and specially prepared essences, &c., used in their manufacture.
5. Vinegar—malt and wine.
6. Other exhibits.

DIVISION III.—NARCOTICS.

Section.

1. Tea.
2. Coffee, coffee-beans, prepared coffee, and essence of coffee.
3. Chocolate, and cocoa and cocoa-beans.
4. Tobacco and its preparations.
5. Opium and its preparations.
6. Indian hemp and its preparations.
7. Other exhibits.

DIVISION IV.—OIL-SEEDS, OILS, SOAP AND PERFUMERY.

Section.

1. Oil-seeds.
2. Prepared oils.
3. Soaps.
4. Perfumery-producing products.
5. Prepared perfumes, ottos, &c.
6. Other exhibits.

DIVISION V.—MEDICINES, DRUGS, CHEMICALS.

Section.

1. Medicinal raw products.
2. Prepared medicines and drugs—quinine, &c., &c.
3. Chemicals.
4. Poisons.
5. Other exhibits.

DIVISION VI.—GUMS, RESINS, &c.

Section.

1. Gums and resins.
2. Catechu and its preparations.
3. Gambier and its preparations.
4. Lac and its preparations.
5. Varnishes—raw and prepared.
6. India-rubber, gutta-percha, &c., with their preparations and manufactures.

DIVISION VII.—DYES, TANS, MORDANTS, PIGMENTS, AND PAINTS.

*Dyes of a Vegetable nature—**Section.*

1. Indigo.
2. Safflower.
3. Madder.
4. Other exhibits.

*Dyes of an Animal nature—**Section.*

5. Lac-dye and cochineal.
6. Indian yellow dye or Peori.
7. Other exhibits.

*Dyes of a Mineral nature—**Section.*

8. Earths.
9. Mordants and dye auxiliaries.
10. Mixed dyes.
11. Other exhibits.

*Tans—**Section.*

12. Wattle bark.
13. Divi-divi pods.
14. Babul bark and pods.
15. Myrabolams.
16. Galls.
17. Other tans and tanning materials.

*Pigments and Paints—**Section.*

20. Pigments.
21. Paints.
22. Inks—dry and liquid.

DIVISION VIII.—FIBRES AND FIBROUS PLANTS.

*Of a Vegetable nature—**(a) Textile fibres—**Section.*

1. Cotton, ginned and unginned.
2. Manufactures of cotton, not included in Class IV.
3. Jute.
4. Manufactures of jute.
5. Flax and its manufactures.
6. Hemp and its manufactures.
7. San hemp (*Crotalaria juncea*) and its manufactures.
8. Bowstring hemp (*Sansevieria*) and its manufactures.
9. Manilla hemp and other plantain and banana fibres, with manufactures.
10. Aloe and Yucca fibres, with manufactures.
11. Rhea and other nettle fibres, with manufactures.
12. Coir and its manufactures.
13. Fibres suitable as silk substitutes.
14. Other exhibits.

(b) Fibres suitable for cordage—

1. Cordage fibres.
2. Ropes, twine, &c., &c.

*(c) Paper and Paper Materials—**Section.*

15. Fibres suitable for paper manufacture.
16. Paper half stuffs.
17. Indian indigenous and hand-made paper.
18. European or machinery-made paper.

*Of an Animal nature—**(a) Silk—**Section.*

19. Mulberry, silk-worms and insects, cocoons, waste, fibre, and thread.
20. Tusser, silk-worms and insects, cocoons, waste, fibre, thread, and manufactures, not included in Class IV.
21. Eri, silk-worms and insects, cocoons, fibre, waste, thread, and manufactures.
22. Munga, silk-worms and insects, cocoons, fibre, waste, thread, and manufactures.
23. Other exhibits.

*(b) Wool—**Section.*

24. Indian and imported.
25. Manufactures of wool, not included in Class IV.
26. Pashm and its manufactures.
27. Hair and its manufactures.
28. Other exhibits.

*Of a Mineral nature—**Section.*

29. Asbestos, &c.

DIVISION IX.—LEATHER, HIDES, HORNS, &c.

Section.

1. Leather and the coarser manufactures therefrom.
2. Skins, hides, horns, &c.
3. Other exhibits.

DIVISION X.—CANE, GRASS, AND BAMBOO.

Section.

1. Canes, reed and bamboos.
2. Sedge mats and matting.
3. Palm (cane and leaf) mats and matting.
4. Screw pine and shital-pati mats.
5. Chicks and tatties.
6. Bamboo mats and matting.
7. Basket-work and cane furniture, not included in Class IV.
8. Brushes, &c.
9. Thatching.

DIVISION XI.—MINERALS AND ORES.

Section.

1. Minerals.
2. Coal.
3. Lime, sand, clay, &c.
4. Bricks, tiles, &c.
5. Stones, marble, &c.
6. Domestic pottery of every-day life, cooking utensils, water jugs, &c., &c.
7. Ores.
8. Metals.
9. Metal wares used in every-day life, cooking utensils, &c.

DIVISION XII.—TIMBERS.

Section.

1. Collections of timbers.
2. Wooden utensils and implements.
3. Other exhibits.

PROVINCIAL COURTS.

Class D.

ARTS AND INDUSTRIES.

DIVISION I.—FINE ARTS.

Section.

1. Paintings and drawings.
2. Engravings, lithographs, &c.
3. Photographs, &c.
4. Sculpture.

DIVISION II.—DECORATIVE ART.

Section.

1. Architectural designs and models.
2. Designs for manufactures.
3. Archæological drawings, models, &c.
4. Models in clay, wax, terra-cotta, plaster of Paris.
5. Decorative painting as applied to architecture.
6. Decorative painting as applied to articles of domestic use.
7. Decorative carving as applied to architecture.
8. Other works of decorative art not specified.

DIVISION III.—MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

Section.

1. Wind instruments.
2. Stringed instruments.
3. Instruments of percussion.

DIVISION IV.—JEWELRY.

Section.

1. Gold and silver smith's work, including filigrain, settings of precious stones, &c.
2. Enamelled jewelry.

DIVISION V.—ART MANUFACTURES IN METAL.

Section.

1. Gold and silver plate.
2. Koft or damascened work.
3. Brass, copper, and mixed metal.
4. Brass and copper wares for sacrificial purposes—(*a*, modern), (*b*, ancient).
5. Arms and armour (*a*, ancient), (*b*, modern).
6. Cutlery.
7. Iron and steel wares.
8. Electro-plated wares.
9. Enamels, other than jewelry.

DIVISION VI.—ART MANUFACTURES IN WOOD, IVORY, &c.

Section.

1. Carved furniture and carpentry.
2. Inlaid work.
3. Ivory carving.
4. Lacquered wares.
5. Wood carving.

DIVISION VII.—LAPIDARIES' WORK.

Section.

1. Agate, jasper and cornelian wares.
2. Shells.

DIVISION VIII.—MARBLE AND STONE.

Section.

1. Carved objects in marble.
2. Inlaid marble.

DIVISION IX.—POTTERY.

Section.

1. Glazed pottery.
2. Unglazed pottery.

DIVISION X.—GLASS.

Section.

1. Blown objects.
2. Moulded articles.

DIVISION XI.—TEXTILES.

Section.

1. Cotton fabrics.
2. Wool fabrics.
3. Silk fabrics.
4. Other fabrics.

DIVISION XII.—EMBROIDERIES.

Section.

1. Silk, cotton, or woollen thread.
2. Gold and silver.

DIVISION XIII.—LEATHERS AND FURS.

Section

1. Shoes.
2. Poshtins, belts, saddlery, &c.
3. Furs.

DIVISION XIV.—BASKETS, MATS, AND STRAW WORK.

Class E.

DIVISION I.—INDIGENOUS PROCESSES AND MACHINES.

Section.

1. Agricultural machines and implements.
2. Irrigation appliances.
3. Others.

DIVISION II.—PROCESSES AND MACHINES INTRODUCED INTO OR SUITABLE FOR USE IN INDIA.

Section.

1. Tea Machinery.
2. Cotton Machinery—Cotton cleaning, packing, hand spinning.
3. Rice-cleaning.
4. Power Gears (Bullock, &c).
5. Agricultural Implements.
6. Windmills for Irrigation.
7. Solar Heat Apparatus.
8. Sugar Mills.
9. Fibre-cleaning Machines.
10. Silk-winding.
11. Bee-hives.
12. Information for Planters, Travellers, &c.

DIVISION III.

Section.

Articles of personal and domestic use.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 18th MARCH 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—The rainfall of the past week has been confined to a few districts in Bengal, Assam, to one or two places in British Burmah and Madras, and to Rawalpindi and Sambalpur in the Punjab and Central Provinces, respectively.

The standing crops are generally fair in the Malras Presidency, but the harvest yield is below the average. The *rabi* harvest is nearly complete in most districts of the Bombay Presidency. It is in progress in other parts of the Presidency, as also in Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Central Provinces, and the Berars, and gives promise of a good outturn.

In Mysore scarcity of water becoming more felt, while the outlook for cattle and the prospects of the rice harvest are unfavourable. In Assam crop prospects are generally good; ploughing operations still continue. In the Central India and Rajputana States agricultural prospects are favourable; the *rabi* is being harvested in Harowtee and Jeypore.

Cholera and smallpox are reported from most Provinces, otherwise the public health is generally good.

Prices are rising slightly in parts of the Punjab, elsewhere they remain generally steady.

| Presidency or Province and District. | Rainfall for week preceding. | State of agricultural prospects. |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Madras—(Mar. 18th) | | |
| Bellary | Nil | Standing crops, dry crops generally, and wet crops in parts, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains yield below average; fever and smallpox exist; 10 deaths from cholera. |
| Karnool | " | Standing crops good, except in one division, and in parts of 3 talukas, where they have withered from want of rain; harvest cotton yield half; smallpox and cattle-disease prevalent. |
| Ganjam | Average 14 | Fever and cattle-disease prevalent; cholera slight. |
| Kistna | Nil | Standing crops good; smallpox, fever and cattle-disease exist; 15 deaths from cholera. |
| Chingleput (Madras) | " | Standing crops under breached tanks in parts of 2 taluks withered from deficiency of water; harvest paddy outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist; 19 deaths from cholera. |
| Coimbatore | " | Standing crops wet good, except in parts of 2 talukas, where they require rain; dry crops little; standing cotton generally fair; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn paddy about average; dry grains below average; fever exists; 25 deaths from cholera. |
| Tanjore | " | Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains outturn below average; cholera again increasing, 235 deaths. |
| Madura | " | Outturn of harvest unsatisfactory; fever prevalent; 3 deaths from cholera. |
| Malabar | " | Third rice crop cultivation progressing; fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 7 deaths from cholera. |
| Travancore | 06 | Smallpox and fever exist; 1 death from cholera at Trevandrum. |
| | | <i>General Remarks.</i> —General prospects fair, except in parts of Bellary and Anantapur. |
| Bombay—(Mar. 18th) | | |
| Karachi | Nil | River at Kotri on 16th, 5 feet 7 inches against 3 feet 7 inches on same date last year; one fresh case of smallpox in Karachi on 8th, four cases remaining; disease in 36 villages in the districts; 53 fresh cases, 12 deaths, 90 remaining; cholera cases: in Sakro 13 cases, 6 deaths, 38 remaining; in Ghorabari 80 cases, 45 deaths, 26 remaining; and in Shahbandar 2 cases, 2 deaths; blight and drought in standing crops in 3 talukas; fever in 5 talukas; cattle-disease in 4 talukas; loss of 44 buffaloes and 15 cows and bullocks; prices: wheat, red rice and <i>bajri</i> in Karachi 26, 28 and 36; in Dadu 40, 32 and 44; in Tatta 32, 40 and 48; and in Shahbandar 22, 40 and 48 lbs. per rupee respectively. |
| Hyderabad | " | <i>Rabi</i> good; oilseed harvest commenced in Hyderabad, Badin Tando, Bago Tando, Alabyar and Nausharo; <i>rabi</i> crops in Kandiaro attacked by rust and blight here and there; sky cloudy; river at Kotri on 12th 5 feet 9 inches against 3 feet 5 inches on same date last year; smallpox in 4, measles in 2, fever in 7, and cattle-disease in 3 talukas; prices steady. |
| Ahmedabad | " | Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops continues; wheat 35 and <i>bajri</i> 37 lbs. per rupee. |
| Baroda | " | Health good; crops in good condition; cotton-picking commenced in Nausari; <i>bajri</i> 34 and rice 24 lbs. per rupee. |

| Presidency or Province and District. | Rainfall for week preceding. | State of agricultural prospects. |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|--|
| Bombay—contd. | | |
| Surat | <i>Nil</i> | <i>Rabi</i> harvest and cotton-picking continue; cholera in Surat, Bardoli, and Jalalpur, 39 cases, 18 deaths; fever in Mandvi; <i>jowari</i> 38½ and <i>nagli</i> 44½ lbs. per rupee. |
| Násik | " | <i>Rabi</i> crops good; slight injury to crops by mildew in Sinnar, Chandor, and Yeola; reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress in parts of Sinnar, Igatpuri, Chandor, Nandgaon, Baglan, and Kalvan; public health generally good; cholera in parts of Nasik, Sinnar, Dindori, Niphad, and Setana talukas; wheat 37, <i>bajri</i> 36½, and rice 24½ per rupee. |
| Colaba (Bombay) | " | Abnormal temperature rose from 1° cool on 11th to 1° warm on 13th, and 14th, and then fell to 2° cool by the 17th; vapour in air, excessive on 16th and 17th; abnormal wind northerly on 13th and 14th. |
| Poona | " | <i>Rabi</i> reaping nearly completed; cholera in 4 talukas; in Junnar 3 cases, 1 fatal; in Haveli 48 cases, 20 fatal; in Khed and Naval number not yet reported; <i>bajri</i> 34 and <i>jowari</i> 41; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 32 and <i>jowari</i> 37 lbs. per rupee. |
| Ahmednagar | " | Reaping of <i>rabi</i> almost completed; fever in Jamkhed; <i>jowari</i> 69 lbs. and <i>bajri</i> 29 to 41 lbs. per rupee. |
| Sholapore | " | Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops nearly completed; <i>jowari</i> 49 lbs. 11 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 38 lbs. 39 tolas per rupee. |
| Dharwar | " | Harvesting of late <i>jowari</i> commenced in 6 talukas; cotton-picking in progress; scarcity of fodder in 3, that of drinking water in 5 talukas; smallpox in Kalghatgi taluka; rice 23 to 32, and <i>jowari</i> 38 to 59 lbs. per rupee. |
| Kanara | " | Common rice in Karwar 14, district average 15 seers per rupee; second crop rice plants in ear; smallpox prevails, 1 death in Sirsi, 4 in Sedapur, 1 in Haliyal and 3 in Supa; cattle-disease in Karwar and Supa; fever continues; weather hot. |
| Rajkot | " | General health good; weather warm and cloudy; smallpox at Jafarabad; <i>bajri</i> 33 and <i>jowari</i> 44 lbs. per rupee. |
| | | General Remarks. — <i>Rabi</i> harvest nearly completed in most districts of the Deccan and in Belgaum; in progress in other districts; standing crops injured by rust, blight, and drought in parts of Sindh, and by mildew in parts of Nasik; cotton slightly injured by cloudy weather in parts of Broach; scarcity of fodder and drinking water continues in parts of Dharwar and Belgaum; fever and smallpox in parts of 11, and cholera and cattle-disease in parts of 9 districts. |
| Bengal—(March 10th) | | |
| Chittagong | 3 00 | Weather cloudy; the rain has done much good to winter crops, prospects of which are good; prices of food-grains steady; general health good, notwithstanding a few cases of cholera. |
| Dacca | <i>Nil</i> | Pulses are being gathered; ploughing for next season's crops continues; <i>boro</i> paddy, <i>cheena</i> , and <i>kaon</i> are thriving; smallpox is still prevalent. |
| 24 Pargunnahs | " | There are no crops on the ground; lands are being ploughed; price of common rice stationary; public health generally good; state of river normal. |
| Meershedabad | " | Weather warm; prospects of crops fair; public health good. |
| Burdwan | 01 | Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops is nearly finished with a fair outturn; public health good. |
| Rungpore | <i>Nil</i> | Early paddy is being sown in some places; pulses continue to be gathered; cutting of tobacco has commenced; price of rice has been gradually falling; public health good. |
| Bhagalpore | " | <i>Rabi</i> crops are being cut, outturn from 4 to 10 annas is expected; wheat is doing very well in the sudder station; rice is selling at 13 seers 14 chistaks per rupee. |
| Purneah | " | Early sowings of wheat have generally done well, prospects of late sowings are poor, but a fair outturn is expected; ploughing for early paddy continues; price of common rice is 16 seers per rupee; public health fair. |
| Patna | " | Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops is still going on; state of opium good; smallpox prevails in some places in the Behar sub-division, otherwise public health generally good. |
| Durbhanga | " | Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on; opium is being extracted; prices of food-grains stationary; public health good. |
| Hazaribagh | " | Weather warm; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops is progressing; prospects of <i>mohua</i> and mango crops are not good; common rice is selling at from 13 to 15 seers per rupee; public health generally good. |
| Cuttack | 96 | Weather cloudy with strong south winds; <i>dalia</i> is in ear; ploughing is in progress; price of rice stationary; cholera and smallpox prevail in the interior, otherwise public health good. |
| Midnapore | 04 | Weather seasonable; lands are being tilled; smallpox is prevalent in the Tumlook sub-division and sporadic cases of cholera and cattle-disease are reported from other parts of the district. |
| Khulna | <i>Nil</i> | Weather warm; <i>aman</i> paddy has been stored; sugarcane and <i>boro</i> paddy are doing well; prices of food-grains stationary; public health satisfactory with the exception of some cases of cholera in the Bagerhat sub-division. |

| Presidency or Province and District. | Rainfall for week preceding. | State of agricultural prospects. |
|---|------------------------------|---|
| Bengal—contd. | | |
| Dinagepore | <i>Nil</i> | Ploughing operations are going on; public health good; a few cases of cattle-disease are reported. |
| Pubna (Serajgunge) | " | Want of rain has retarded sowings of early crops and destroyed <i>cheena</i> ; price of rice stationary; public health good. |
| Gya | '03 | Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and paddy crops are generally fair, but they have been slightly damaged by unfavourable weather; public health good. |
| Chumparun | <i>Nil</i> | Prospects of <i>rabi</i> and poppy crops continue good, the former crop is being harvested; prices of food-grains stationary; public health fair. |
| Shahabad | " | High winds have somewhat damaged opium, but the greater portion of the crop has been gathered, and an average outturn is expected. |
| Mozufferpore | " | Collection of opium is nearly completed; some injury from blight is reported. |
| Sarun | " | Collection of opium is nearly completed; weather favourable; weighing of leaves has commenced. |
| Monghyr | " | Collection of opium is now completed. |
| | | <i>General Remarks.</i> —Slight rain fell in a few districts; ploughing operations for next season's crops are generally going on; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops still continues; <i>boro</i> paddy, <i>cheena</i> , and <i>kaon</i> are thriving; pressing of sugarcane is going on with good outturn; price of rice is stationary; cholera and smallpox prevail in some districts, otherwise public health is good. |
| N.W. Provinces and Oudh— (Mar. 19th) | | |
| Benares (Mar. 17th) | No rain | Sugarcane being planted; <i>rabi</i> being threshed; opium collection in progress; bazars well supplied; prices fluctuating; no sickness of men or cattle. |
| Gorakhpur (" 16th) | " | Condition of crops same as last week; opium yield reported good; strong dry west wind during most of the week; prices stationary. |
| Fyzabad (" 17th) | " | Weather hot; strong westerly wind; <i>rabi</i> crops being cut; opium being rapidly collected; prices steady; supplies abundant; general health good. |
| Lucknow (" 16th) | " | Strong west wind; <i>rabi</i> crops being gathered; opium collection going on; market well supplied; prices slightly rising; condition both of men and cattle good. |
| Rai Bareilly (" ") | " | Weather getting hot; <i>rabi</i> crops are being cut; markets well stocked prices steady; general health good. |
| Partabgarh (" 17th) | " | Weather fine; gram and <i>arhar</i> nearly ripe; <i>sawan</i> being irrigated; average yield of opium; prices stationary; health good. |
| Allahabad (" ") | " | Harvesting in progress; prospects very good; prices stationary; public health good. |
| Cawnpore (" 16th) | " | Weather warm; crops ripening and in places being cut; opium collections going on and yield plentiful; prices easy; smallpox continues in one pargana; cattle in good condition. |
| Banda . (" 18th) | " | Weather clear; reaping in progress; prices stationary; no distress. |
| Ballia . (" 16th) | " | Westerly wind continues; harvesting and sugarcane-planting in progress; prospects of crops on the whole very good; market well supplied; fodder for cattle ample; health good. |
| Farakhabad (" 17th) | " | Injury from <i>girna</i> not as severe as expected; barley being cut; slight fever in two tahsils. |
| Sitapur . (" ") | " | West wind has prevailed during the week; the crops are being cut in some places; and a favourable outturn is expected; collecting of poppy drug is progressing. |
| Bareilly . (" 16th) | " | Crops good; a slight rise in prices; public health good. |
| Kumaon . (" ") | " | Weather warmer; crops doing well; prices unchanged; general health good; fever decreasing; cattle-disease continues. |
| Agra . (" 17th) | " | Barley being cut; prices steady; heat increasing fast; health good. |
| Jhansi . (" ") | " | Weather seasonable; prospects of <i>rabi</i> and opium crops good; prices steady; health of people and cattle good. |
| Meerut . (" 16th) | " | Weather frequently cloudy; crops ripening fast; rust disappeared; prices steady; health good. |
| | | <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather seasonable; harvesting in progress; markets well supplied; general health good. |
| Punjab—(Mar. 18th) | | |
| Delhi | <i>Nil</i> | <i>Rabi</i> prospects and health good; prices slightly rising. |
| Hissar | " | <i>Rabi</i> prospects fair; health good; prices stationary. |
| Umballa | " | <i>Rabi</i> crops flourishing; health and prospects good; prices stationary. |
| Jullundur | " | Health and prospects good; prices stationary. |
| Siālkot | " | Health and harvest prospects good; prices stationary. |
| Ferozepore | " | Health and state of crops good; prices almost stationary. |
| Labore | " | Health good; wheat crops attacked by <i>kunji</i> (rust) and suffering from want of rain; prices stationary. |
| Rawalpindi | Slight rain | Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices rising. |
| Shahpur | <i>Nil</i> | Health good; prices stationary. |
| Mooltan | " | Health and state of crops good; prices slightly rising. |
| Dera Ismail Khan | " | Health and prospects good. |

| Presidency or Province and District. | Rainfall for week preceding. | State of agricultural prospects. |
|--|--|--|
| Punjab—contd. | | |
| Peshawar | | Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices of wheat rising, of <i>bajri</i> and barley falling, of other grains stationary. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Slight rain in Rawalpindi district; health and prospects good, except in Lahore district, where wheat crops attacked by <i>kunji</i> (rust) and suffering for want of rain; prices slightly rising in Delhi, Mooltan, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar, and stationary elsewhere. |
| Central Provinces— (March 18th) | | |
| Nagpur | <i>Nil</i> | Weather cloudy and close; <i>rabi</i> harvest completed; smallpox and cattle-disease still prevalent; prices steady. |
| Jubbulpore | " | Weather cloudy but cool; reaping of <i>rabi</i> commenced throughout the district; prospect unchanged; health good; wheat 25 and rice 17 seers per rupee. |
| Saugor (March 17th) | " | Weather slightly cloudy; crops progressing favourably; health good; prices steady. |
| Seoni | " | Weather cloudy, <i>rabi</i> reaping progressing; wheat suffered in places from <i>geroa</i> ; smallpox and cattle-disease continue; prices slightly risen. |
| Hoshangabad | " | Warm nights; weather cool and cloudy; <i>rabi</i> harvesting progressing; fever slightly prevalent; wheat 26 and rice 12 seers per rupee. |
| Khandwa | " | Weather cloudy and close; reaping continues; 6 cases of cholera, 1 death; rice 16, <i>jowar</i> 32, and wheat 28 seers per rupee. |
| Raipur | " | Weather warm and cloudy; <i>rabi</i> harvest progressing; cattle-disease decreasing; 46 cases of cholera, 28 deaths in Simga tahsil during last month; prices stationary. |
| Sambalpur (March 14th) | 52 | Weather warm and cloudy; sugarcane sowings in progress; cholera in places; common rice 36 seers per rupee. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Weather continues cloudy; <i>rabi</i> harvesting almost concluded in southern districts, still in progress in northern districts; cholera has broken out in Chattishgarh, and cases of it have occurred in Nimar district. |
| British Burma— (March 18th) | | |
| Akyab (Mar. 14th) | <i>Nil</i> | Slight cholera in 1 township, a little smallpox in Akyab town, otherwise public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy Rs. 58 per 100 baskets. |
| Bassein (" ") | " | Public health good; price of paddy Rs. 78 per 100 baskets. |
| Rangoon (" ") | " | Public health good; price of paddy Rs. 72 to 74 per 100 baskets. |
| Amherst (" ") | " | Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy Rs. 65 per 100 baskets. |
| (Moulmein). | | |
| Tavoy (" ") | 0.56 | Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy Rs. 55 per 100 baskets; total rainfall 3.88 inches. |
| Pegu (" ") | 1.40 | Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy Rs. 59 to 65 per 100 baskets; total rainfall 1.70. |
| Henzada (" ") | <i>Nil</i> | Smallpox prevalent in Henzada town; slight in Zalun and Myanong townships; otherwise public health good; cattle healthy; price of paddy Rs. 56 to 64 per 100 baskets. |
| Prome (" ") | " | Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy Rs. 65 per 100 baskets. |
| Toungoo (" ") | " | Public health and health of cattle good; price of paddy Rs. 65 per 100 baskets. |
| Thayetmayo (" ") | " | Smallpox prevalent in town, and also in 2 circles of district, otherwise public health good; cattle-disease prevalent in 2 circles, otherwise cattle healthy; price of paddy Rs. 75 per 100 baskets. <i>General Remarks.</i> —Smallpox prevalent in several districts, but for the most part trifling; a little sporadic cholera also, otherwise public health good; cattle generally healthy; weather very hot. |
| Assam—(March 18th) | | |
| Gauhati | No rain during the week ending 17th instant. | Weather sultry; days warm and windy; mornings cool; sowing of <i>aus</i> commenced; rain wanted; harvesting of sugarcane going on; public health good. |
| Sylhet | 0.26 | State of crops good; rain much wanted; cattle-disease reported from Habiganj; cholera and smallpox prevailing in some parts of the district. |
| Cachar | 1.42 | Weather warm in the day, but cool at night; no crops on the ground; common rice 17½ seers per rupee; one death from smallpox reported from Lhakhipur; general health good. |
| Dibrugarh | 51 | Weather seasonable; ploughing for <i>ahu dhan</i> still going on; sugarcane being crushed; public health good. |
| Mysore and Coorg— (March 18th) | | |
| Bangalore | <i>Nil</i> | Standing crops reported withering in Bangalore and Kolar, but the area concerned is not large; scarcity of water generally becoming more felt; prospects for cattle and rice harvest unfavourable; public health fair; prices rising. |
| Mercara | " | Paddy threshing completed; Vyshaka crop good; prices of coffee and cardamom still low; prices of food-grains stationary; prospects of season and public health good. |

| Presidency or Province and District. | Rainfall for week preceding. | State of agricultural prospects. |
|--|---------------------------------|---|
| Berar & Hyderabad— (March 18th) | | |
| Amraoti | <i>Nil</i> | Weather cloudy and warm; reaping of <i>rabi</i> generally continues; prospects good; wheat 22, and <i>jowari</i> 26 seers per rupee. |
| Akola | " | Weather clear and warm; reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops still in progress; prospects favourable. |
| Hyderabad | " | <i>Rabi</i> crops continue to be reaped; <i>tabi</i> crops prospering; general health good; prices—wheat 14½, coarse rice 11, white <i>juar</i> 16, yellow <i>juar</i> 22, and <i>tur</i> 19½ seers per hali sicca rupee. |
| Central India States— (March 18th) | | |
| Indore | <i>Nil</i> | Weather continues warm; sky cloudy; prices steady; health good. |
| Morar (Gwalior) | " | Health and prospects good; weather seasonable. |
| Sutna | " | Weather cloudy and warm; health and prospects good. |
| Neemuch | " | Weather getting warmer; health good; collecting of opium in progress. |
| Goona | " | Health and prospects good. |
| Sehore | " | Weather variable; opium and other crops and health good. |
| Rajputana— (March 18th) | | |
| Abu . . (Mar. 18th) | <i>Nil</i> | Weather cloudy and seasonable. |
| Sirohi . . (" 15th) | " | Tanks dry, wells good; health good; crops being cut; temperature rising. |
| Marwar . . (" 13th) | " | Three months' water in Jodhpur city tanks; health good; <i>rabi</i> doing well; weather cloudy; temperature higher. |
| Harowti . . (" 14th) | " | Heat increasing; grain being harvested; some measles in Tonk; otherwise health good. |
| Jhallawar . . (" 13th) | " | Health and prospects good; weather seasonable. |
| Ajmere . . (" 17th) | " | Fever prevalent; few cases of smallpox in Todgarh. |
| Jeypore . . (" ") | " | <i>Rabi</i> being harvested; prospects favourable; prices steady; health good. |
| Ulwur . . (" ") | " | Weather becoming warm; prospects and health good. |

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Govt. of India



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

N^o 13. } CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, MARCH 28, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

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GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
CIVIL WORKS.
Telegraph.

REPORT ON SCHEME FOR UTILIZING THE AGENCY OF THE POST OFFICE IN
THE OPERATIONS OF THE TELEGRAPH DEPARTMENT.

No. 50 T., dated Fort William, the 17th March 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read—

Report of the Director General of Telegraphs, No. 558 T., dated 1st February 1885, showing the progress made from the 1st December 1883 to the close of the year 1884 in giving effect to the scheme, sanctioned by the Government of India in October 1883, for utilizing the agency of the Post Office in the operations of the Telegraph Department.

RESOLUTION.—The Government of India regards the progress made in the scheme for utilising the agency of the Post Office in the operations of the Telegraph Department as most satisfactory and encouraging. In publishing the report of the Director General of Telegraphs for public information the Government of India wishes to record its appreciation of the joint services rendered by the Postal and Telegraph Departments in this matter.

ORDERED, that a copy of this Resolution be communicated to the Department of Finance, and to the Director General of Telegraphs.

Also that a copy be published in the *Gazette of India*.

W. S. TREVOR, *Colonel, R.E.*,
Secretary to the Government of India.

No. 558 T., dated Calcutta, the 1st February 1885.

From—A. J. LEPPOC CAPPEL, Esq., Director General of Telegraphs in India,

To—The Secretary to the Government of India, Public Works Department.

As considerable progress has been already made in giving effect to the scheme sanctioned by the Government of India, in Public Works Department Resolution No. 287T. of the 9th October 1883, for utilising the agency of the Post Office in the operations of the Telegraph Department, I think it may prove interesting if I briefly report what has been accomplished from the

1st December 1883, the date of actual commencement of operations, to the close of the year 1884.

2. I will notice the various points of interest in the following order:—

- I.—The reciprocal free transmission of telegrams and letters on the service of the Postal and Telegraph Departments.
- II.—Postal Telegraph Receiving Offices.
- III.—Telegraphic Money-orders.
- IV.—The training of Postal Employés as Telegraph Signallers.
- V.—Telegraph extensions to Post Offices and the combination of postal and telegraph duties at small stations.

I.—The reciprocal free transmission of telegrams and letters on the service of the Postal and Telegraph Departments.

3. This measure, as a whole, has been decidedly beneficial in removing friction and facilitating combined working.

In the interests of the public stringent rules are observed in the Telegraph Department to prevent departmental telegrams occupying the lines to the prejudice of paid traffic: such messages are reduced to the lowest possible limit both in number and length, and, except in cases of extreme urgency, are despatched only when the lines are clear.

Similar precautions have been introduced in respect of postal messages, and the present Officiating Director General of the Post Office has it in contemplation to adopt a system of codifying all words and expressions of usual occurrence in postal telegrams to reduce still further their length.

4. Some of the licensed telegraph systems protested at first against carrying, free of charge, messages on the service of the Postal Department, and some absolutely refused to do so. It will be of no interest to reproduce here the arguments brought to bear in the protracted correspondence that resulted. It is sufficient to say that, with the assistance of the Consulting Engineers to Government, the objecting companies were brought to see that the orders of Government on the subject were not unreasonable and must be complied with.

II.—Postal Telegraph Receiving Offices.

5. Rules for the treatment of telegrams received by Post Offices for transmission by post to the nearest Telegraph Office, and the necessary forms, were drawn up in this department and accepted by the Director General of the Post Office. Messages so tendered are Prepaid by means of postage labels, the discount on sale of which constitutes the remuneration of the Post Master, who, in the case of vernacular messages, is required to transcribe the telegram in Roman characters on a message form, or to translate it into English as preferred by the sender.

6. The amount collected by Post Masters is affixed in postage labels to the original telegrams, which are posted to the nearest Telegraph Office, whether Government or licensed, and no account-keeping is involved, except that the Check Office of this Department debits the Postal Department with the telegraph revenue prepaid in postage labels, less the usual discount of $3\frac{1}{8}$ per cent.

7. The Check Office similarly effects the necessary adjustment of the value of postage labels accepted in payment for telegrams by licensed telegraph systems.

8. Owing to an oversight which I regret, statistics of the number and value of messages tendered at Postal Telegraph Receiving Offices have not been compiled prior to the 1st April 1884, and I have as yet only received the figures from April to September. They show a total for the half year of 11,623 messages of the value of Rs. 12,611.

9. The traffic has doubtless been affected by a misunderstanding, which is about to be remedied. It was arranged at the outset to distribute notices in the vernacular, as well as in English, calling attention to the facilities afforded for the despatch of telegrams from Post Offices, but this notice was issued only in English. Steps have now been taken to translate it into native languages and to distribute it freely throughout the country; but the scheme for the collection of telegrams at outstations has, I consider, made a promising start, and the facilities so offered may be expected, as they become more widely known, to prove a great public convenience, and to bring in a substantial increment of telegraph revenue to this department and to licensed systems.

III.—Telegraphic Money-orders.

10. In my letter No. 471T. of the 16th August last, I informed the Government that I had concluded arrangements with the Director General of the Post Office for the introduction of a system of telegraph money orders, the existing machinery of the Postal Department for remitting money being combined with telegraphic advices. This scheme came into force on the 1st October 1884.

11. As the system is fully described in the Postal Guide, it is unnecessary to enter into details here in respect of the postal procedure, and its incidence as regards the public.

12. The following are the charges which have been fixed for the telegraph portion of the business :—

- (1) The original advice (containing on the average 16 words) is charged for at the fixed rate of Rs. 2, being "ordinary" rate, although treated as an "urgent" message.
- (2) Any private matter added by the remitter is also charged for at the "ordinary" rate, 2 annas per word, although signalled as "urgent."
- (3) The re-addressed telegraphic advices requisite where the Post Office of origin or of destination, or both, are sub-post offices, are carried free of charge.
- (4) A fixed charge of one rupee, or "ordinary" rate, is made for an acknowledgment of receipt of the remittance, if sent, although such acknowledgment is transmitted as an "urgent" message.

13. From the date of the introduction of telegraphic money orders, this Department ceased to undertake money remittances under the "reply paid" rule for sums above Rs. 2.

14. During the first two months of the working of the telegraphic money order system, the number and value of telegraphic advices were as follows :—

| | Number. | Value. Rs. |
|------------------------|---------|---------------|
| October 1884 | 777 | 1,747 |
| November „ | 759 | 1,707 |

being at the rate of about Rs. 20,000 per annum. The estimated average earnings in the Telegraph Department on remittances of sums exceeding Rs. 2 had previously been Rs. 40,000 per annum. The result so far therefore entails a loss; but this result is, it is believed, in some measure due to insufficient advertisement of the advantages offered, and steps have been taken to remedy this. As the system becomes better known, the increased transactions will doubtless bring up the receipts of this Department to at least the amount of its earnings under the old system, while the benefit of the change to the public is very considerable.

IV.—Training Postal Employés in Signalling and Signal Office Procedure.

15. Immediately on receipt of the sanction of the Government to the scheme, I arranged with the Director General of the Post Office to depute a large number of postal employés to training classes, established by this Department at numerous centres throughout India. The standard of qualification fixed for these men was ability to send and receive Morse signals at the rate of 10 words per minute, (which is only half the rate required from Departmental signallers), and to gain sufficient knowledge of simple instruments, batteries and signal office routine to enable them to keep up telegraphic communication on short lines; it has been found that from three to four months' tuition usually suffices to communicate the necessary elementary knowledge of telegraphy to the postal employés, although in some cases a much longer time had to be allowed, while in numerous instances men have displayed an absolute inability to master the subject and have had to be removed from the classes. On the whole, the facility with which they have picked up the needful knowledge is very remarkable, and bears testimony to their general intelligence and enterprize.

16. Up to the 31st December 1884, certificates of qualification had been given to 354 men, and on that date 99 were still under tuition. As a rule, the supply of qualified signallers has kept pace with the demand caused by opening up extensions.

17. Whenever it has been found necessary for the Postal Department to employ substitutes for the men deputed to learn telegraphy, the Telegraph Department has borne the extra cost entailed, as well as the travelling charges necessitated by such moves. The average expenditure under this head has been about Rs. 50 for each man trained.

18. In many places, however, the existing postal establishments are fully worked and unable without assistance to undertake telegraph work: to meet such cases the Postal Department has engaged, and sent for training, probationary clerks who receive no pay during tuition, and in such cases the only debit to this department is the amount of travelling charges (if any) incurred by the probationers in joining the training classes.

V.—The development of the telegraph service by short extensions connecting "combined offices," with the existing telegraph lines and the making over, as a measure of economy, of certain unimportant departmental offices to postal agency.

19. After the necessary rules* and forms for "combined offices" had been drawn up in this Department and accepted by the Director General of the Post Office, the rules for the guidance of the public were revised, and published in the *Gazette of India*, and the requisite modifications of the Departmental and Licensed Telegraph Codes were made. Simple instructions for the use of the several descriptions of instruments that might be required were also drawn up, and a scale of equipment for "combined offices" was prepared. The object and scope of the scheme were fully explained to Chief Superintendents of Divisions, who were invited to lose no time in submitting recommendations for extensions which local circumstances seemed to justify and which promised a traffic sufficient to pay expenses.

20. In this direction I was greatly assisted by the Director General of the Post Office, who forwarded to me numerous lists of places which his principal officers desired to see made telegraph stations. The claims of every place named, whether by postal or telegraph officials, were carefully considered by me, and I am glad to be able to report that the care taken in this selection has been amply repaid by the results.

21. At the same time a selection was made of existing telegraph offices at which the experiment of working by postal agency might, it was thought, be tried; and the result, briefly stated, is that by the end of 1884, 65 departmental offices were converted into "combined" offices, by which measure a saving of approximately Rs. 71,000 per annum has been effected, and 170† new combined offices were opened, which, so far as data are available, show a profit on working of nearly Rs. 40,000 per annum.

22. I annex (Appendix A.) a detailed list of all combined offices opened up to the 31st December 1884, showing whether new offices or offices which were previously worked by departmental agency, whether connected to departmental offices or to licensed telegraph offices, and the cost of working and average monthly revenue.

23. A detailed statement of the cost of constructing the connecting lines is also attached (Appendix B). Of these, 59 are permanent lines, and 95 lines of temporary supports, which will be replaced by more permanent material as the success of the different offices becomes assured. The length of lines involved in these connections has been—

Miles.

481 of new wire suspended on existing supports.
1,100 of new posts and wires.

* These have been modified and added to from time to time, and they are now incorporated in the new edition of the departmental Traffic Code.

† The number of new offices opened during the previous 10 years was only 89.

24. The cost of making these lines has been approximately Rs. 2,34,000. The cost of fitting up the offices may be put down at Rs. 250 for each connection, or Rs. 42,500 for the 170, so that for a total capital expenditure to the end of the year of Rs. 2,76,500 (or less than three lakhs even if the cost of training be included), a net revenue of nearly Rs. 40,000 per annum is even now being obtained.

25. These results have far exceeded my anticipations. The indirect advantages of extending telegraph facilities into native town centres appeared to me sufficient to justify an initial direct loss, and when I made my proposals to Government, the utmost I could allow myself to hope for was a balance of receipts and current expenditure for some years to come. It is, I venture to submit, a matter for unmixed gratification that the Government has been able to extend telegraph facilities in what may be described as almost a wholesale manner, not only without loss, but with every prospect of an assured financial gain.

26. The progress made month by month in establishing combined offices is shown in the following abstract :—

| Month. | No. OF COMBINED OFFICES. | |
|-------------------------|--------------------------|------|
| | Transferred. | New. |
| December 1883 | 17 | ... |
| January 1884 | 3 | 1 |
| February „ | 1 | 4 |
| March „ | 6 | 23 |
| April „ | 6 | 20 |
| May „ | 8 | 17 |
| June „ | 2 | 16 |
| July „ | 8 | 16 |
| August „ | 4 | 11 |
| September „ | 5 | 14 |
| October „ | 2 | 17 |
| November „ | 1 | 15 |
| December „ | 2 | 16 |
| TOTAL | 65 | 170 |

A total of 235 offices, of which 166 are connected to Government and 69 to licensed telegraph offices.

In addition to the above, arrangements were in progress at the end of the year 1884 to open 49 additional offices, and a large number of further extensions are in progress and under consideration.

27. It may be convenient to state here the arrangement come to with the Postal Department regarding the cost of combined offices. The broad principle is that the Telegraph Department shall pay the actual additional expense entailed by the assumption of telegraph work, and while the Postal Department gains by the attraction of the higher pay it is enabled to offer to a number of poorly paid employés, the Telegraph Department has just cause for congratulation at the liberal and catholic spirit with which the Director General of the Post Office has met its demands.

28. In a few instances, where the postal work is very light, the Post Master is required to undertake telegraph work without additional remuneration, and in such cases no debit is made to the Telegraph Department. In other cases, the Post Master receives an allowance for the telegraph duties, and where the postal or telegraph work is too heavy to admit of the latter being undertaken by the ordinary postal staff, special clerks are engaged at the expense of this department. Similarly, in the few cases where the available Post Office accommodation is too small to admit of telegraph work being undertaken, the Telegraph Department bears the expense involved in obtaining additional room. In a few instances postal peons deliver the few telegrams that are received, and in those cases no charge is made for their services; but where

this is impracticable, the cost of special messengers is borne by the Telegraph Department. Finally, a small fixed allowance is usually given for telegraph contingencies, such as stationery, other than forms, lighting, &c., and the Telegraph Department is debited with the actual cost of telegraph forms printed in the postal press for use in combined offices.

29. In the few cases in which it has been found convenient to establish "telegraph combined offices," *i.e.*, offices at which the postal work is performed by telegraph officials, the Postal Department is debited only with the actual extra cost incurred. There are at present only ten

| | |
|-------------------|-----------|
| Biaora. | Ghuna. |
| Dewas. | Kaliabar. |
| Dhunsiri Mukh. | Myanaung. |
| Diamond Island. | Shajapur. |
| Dimapore (Assam). | Sipri. |

such offices, named in the margin.

30. It will be observed that many of the new combined offices have been open only a month or two, yet the average monthly earnings of the 140 new* offices for which any data are available amount to Rs. 55 against an average working cost of Rs. 36, and these results are the more gratifying as, owing to the universal depression of trade, the experiment has been commenced under very unfavourable conditions.

31. The establishment of so large a number of combined offices, managed entirely by comparatively inexperienced men, has of course not been effected without throwing a large amount of extra work on the Telegraph Check Office. The want of arrangement and neatness in the packets of messages from combined offices, the careless filling in of invoices and other returns, irregularity in submitting returns and message drafts, and mistakes through ignorance or misunderstanding of rules, have all contributed to add largely to the work of that office. This will be readily understood when it is remembered that every combined office forwards its message drafts daily, that a letter has to be written regarding every missing message or return, and that rapid pairing or sorting of messages is largely dependent on the observance, by the offices, of the rules for arranging and despatching their documents.

32. Again the use of large numbers of postage stamps on messages instead of one or two telegraph stamps has much added to the labour of defacing the stamps and of scrutinising them when under audit. Postage stamps, more or less imperfectly defaced, are so easily obtainable that great vigilance is essential in the Check Office to prevent the fraudulent use of previously used stamps, mixed up, perhaps, with a number of good stamps. Such of the postage stamps as are affixed to messages tendered at railway telegraph offices reach the Check Office undefaced, and the counting and defacement of these under the immediate supervision of the Chief Superintendent of the Office adds considerably to the work.

33. It is satisfactory to find that, partly no doubt owing to those who use the telegraph at out-stations being less exacting than those at the large centres of trade, complaints from the public in respect of combined offices are infrequent. The service is necessarily not nearly so perfect as that on the main lines; but it has succeeded in giving satisfaction to those concerned, and has unquestionably met a public want.

34. By persistently calling attention, by means of printed memoranda, to every case of petty breach of rules, the Check Office is doing much to bring the combined offices up to the standard of exactness and smartness required in departmental offices.

35. It will be seen that the programme sketched out in my letter No. 480T of the 29th August 1883, and approved by Government in its Resolution No. 287T. of the 9th October 1883, has been almost exactly followed, and I venture to hope that the gratification I feel at the result of the first year's operations may in some degree be shared by the Government of India.

36. Primarily the success is of course entirely due to the cordial co-operation I have received from the Director General of the Post Office, but it would be ungracious of me to omit to mention the loyal active help I have received from my own officers. The rapidity with which the scheme has been developed, and the numerous extensions provided, has involved a considerable increase of work, but it has been cheerfully undertaken by all, and to all my best thanks are due.

* The average earnings, if transferred offices be included, are Rs. 74 monthly against an average monthly expenditure of Rs. 38.

Appendix A.

Combined Offices established up to 31st December 1884.

| NAMES OF OFFICES. | New. | Transferred. | Connected to Government or Licensed system. | Cost of working per mensem. | Average revenue per mensem. | Number of months open. |
|---------------------------|------|--------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Assam.</i> | | | | | | |
| | | | | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | |
| Desangmukh | New | ... | Government | 31 0 | 35 0 | 3 |
| Gouripore | " | ... | " | 26 0 | ... | Opened in December. |
| Meesa | ... | Transferred | " | 42 0 | ... | Ditto. |
| Nichinguard | New | ... | " | 21 0 | 30 0 | 13 |
| Nigriting Ghat | " | ... | " | 31 0 | ... | 2 |
| Sonapur | " | ... | " | ... | ... | 2 |
| TOTAL | 4 | 2 | | | | |
| <i>Bengal.</i> | | | | | | |
| Alipur (Calcutta) | ... | Transferred | Government | 38 0 | 145 0 | 7 |
| Amherst Street (Calcutta) | ... | " | " | 23 0 | 69 0 | 8 |
| Bagh Bazar | ... | " | " | 23 0 | 34 0 | 7 |
| Ballygunge | ... | " | " | 18 0 | 14 0 | 8 |
| Bankoora | New | ... | " | 11 0 | 21 0 | 7 |
| Behar | " | ... | Licensed | 11 0 | 22 0 | 6 |
| Beerbhoom | " | ... | " | 11 0 | 96 0 | 6 |
| Beardon Square (Calcutta) | " | ... | Government | 38 0 | 55 0 | 5 |
| Bishanpur | " | ... | " | 11 0 | 5 0 | 7 |
| Bogra | ... | Transferred | " | 10 0 | 33 0 | 3 |
| Bhuddruk | New | ... | Government | 38 0 | 67 0 | 1 |
| Bow Bazar (Calcutta) | " | ... | " | ... | 55 0 | 5 |
| Chandernagore | " | ... | Licensed | ... | 19 0 | 5 |
| Chinsurah | " | ... | " | ... | 63 0 | 7 |
| Cox's Bazar | " | ... | Government | ... | ... | Opened in December. |
| Chandbali | ... | ... | " | 10 0 | ... | 1 |
| Cuttack City | " | ... | " | 17 0 | 96 0 | 7 |
| Dinapore | ... | Transferred | Licensed | 15 0 | 47 0 | 13 |
| Dharamtala (Calcutta) | New | ... | Government | 38 0 | 166 0 | 5 |
| Durbhunga | " | ... | Licensed | 11 0 | 98 0 | 5 |
| False Point | ... | Transferred | Government | 22 0 | 102 0 | 13 |
| Furzedpore | New | ... | " | 31 0 | 47 0 | 9 |
| Gya City | " | ... | Licensed | 11 0 | 78 0 | 7 |
| Hazaribagh | ... | Transferred | Government | 35 0 | 136 0 | 13 |
| Hatkolah (Calcutta) | " | ... | " | 38 0 | 77 0 | 8 |
| Hooghly | New | ... | Licensed | 30 0 | 23 0 | 6 |
| Hathuwa | ... | Transferred | Government | 16 0 | 60 0 | 6 |
| Howrah | " | ... | " | 38 0 | 60 0 | 5 |
| Jessore | New | ... | " | ... | ... | 2 |
| Kiasengungo | " | ... | " | 16 0 | 43 0 | 8 |
| Kishanpur | " | ... | Government | 12 0 | 2 0 | 6 |
| Kidderpore | " | ... | " | 38 0 | 63 0 | 5 |
| Khoolna | " | ... | " | 58 0 | 16 0 | 5 |
| Kendrapara | " | ... | " | 15 0 | 14 0 | 3 |
| Kurseong | " | ... | " | 39 0 | 100 0 | 9 |
| Mozufferpore | " | ... | Licensed | 22 0 | 39 0 | 5 |
| Motiharee | " | ... | " | 6 0 | 25 0 | 4 |
| Monghyr | " | ... | " | 22 0 | ... | ... |
| Nutanganj | " | ... | Government | 6 0 | 15 0 | 6 |
| Purneah | ... | Transferred | " | 31 0 | 129 0 | 10 |
| Paighatta | New | ... | " | 18 0 | 29 0 | 6 |
| Pinkabaree | " | ... | " | 21 0 | 51 0 | 3 |
| Patna City | ... | Transferred | " | 43 0 | 168 0 | 3 |
| Purneah City | New | ... | " | 11 0 | ... | ... |
| Rampore Bauleah | ... | Transferred | Government | 18 0 | 100 0 | 6 |
| Revelgunge | " | ... | " | 11 0 | 21 0 | 5 |
| Rungpur | New | ... | Licensed | ... | 88 0 | 6 |
| Shalkin | " | ... | Government | 8 0 | 10 0 | 8 |
| Sonamukhi | " | ... | " | ... | 3 0 | 5 |
| Seebpore (Calcutta) | " | ... | " | ... | 15 0 | 5 |
| Sasaram | " | ... | " | 11 0 | 22 0 | 4 |
| Sadarhat (Chittagong) | New | Transferred | " | 38 0 | 444 0 | 2 |
| Tikari | " | ... | Licensed | 11 0 | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | 37 | 16 | | | | |
| <i>Bombay.</i> | | | | | | |
| Ahmednagar | ... | Transferred | Government | 114 0 | 228 0 | 6 |
| Bassein (Bombay) | New | ... | Licensed | 11 0 | 11 0 | 9 |
| Barsi | ... | Transferred | Government | 48 0 | 80 0 | 7 |
| Bhiwandi | New | ... | Licensed | 8 0 | ... | 1 |
| Bijapur | ... | Transferred | Government | 48 0 | 58 0 | 4 |
| Chiplun | " | ... | " | 32 0 | 68 0 | 13 |
| Jalgaon | New | ... | " | 40 0 | 32 0 | 1 |
| Kaira | " | ... | Licensed | 14 0 | 28 0 | 9 |
| Malegaon | ... | Transferred | " | 30 0 | 70 0 | 5 |
| Matheran | " | ... | Government | 63 8 | 95 0 | 7 |
| Nanpura | New | ... | " | 51 0 | 91 0 | 9 |

| NAMES OF OFFICES. | New. | Transferred. | Connected to Government or Licensed system. | Cost of working per mensem. | Average revenue per mensem. | Number of months open. |
|-------------------------------------|-------|---------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| | | | | Rs. A. | Rs. A. | |
| <i>Bombay—contd.</i> | | | | | | |
| Nasik | ... | Transferred . | Government . | 40 0 | 96 0 | 13 |
| Palitana | New . | ... | Licensed . | 15 0 | 49 0 | 9 |
| Rajkot | ... | Transferred . | Government . | 53 0 | 367 0 | 10 |
| Rajapur | ... | " | " | 32 0 | 64 0 | 13 |
| Ratnagiri | ... | " | " | 40 0 | 134 0 | 13 |
| Randere | New . | ... | " | 16 0 | 32 0 | 8 |
| Sangameshvar | " | ... | " | 7 0 | 9 0 | 6 |
| Vambori | " | ... | Licensed . | 6 0 | 3 0 | 6 |
| TOTAL | 9 | 10 | | | | |
| <i>British Burmah.</i> | | | | | | |
| Allanmyo | ... | Transferred . | Government . | 34 0 | ... | 1 |
| Kyaikto | New . | ... | " | 52 0 | 30 0 | 3 |
| Kemendine | " | ... | " | 42 8 | 31 0 | 2 |
| Moopoon | " | ... | " | 52 0 | ... | 2 |
| Okpo | " | ... | " | 84 0 | ... | 2 |
| Shwedoung | " | ... | " | 30 0 | 5 0 | 3 |
| Thatone | ... | Transferred . | " | 32 0 | 31 0 | 9 |
| TOTAL | 5 | 2 | | | | |
| <i>Central India.</i> | | | | | | |
| Agar | New . | ... | Government . | 28 0 | 125 0 | 5 |
| Bhopal | ... | Transferred . | " | 40 0 | 166 0 | 3 |
| Dhar | ... | " | " | 49 0 | 71 0 | 4 |
| Rewah | ... | " | " | 39 0 | 54 0 | 14 |
| Sirdarpore | New . | ... | " | 28 0 | 33 0 | 4 |
| Sutna | ... | Transferred . | " | 49 0 | 64 0 | 14 |
| TOTAL | 2 | 4 | | | | |
| <i>Central Provinces and Bérar.</i> | | | | | | |
| Akote | New . | ... | Government . | 38 0 | 19 0 | 8 |
| Asirgarh | " | ... | Licensed . | 29 0 | 39 0 | 1 |
| Ehandara | " | ... | " | 38 0 | 22 0 | 7 |
| Chikalda | " | ... | Government . | 38 0 | 27 0 | 7 |
| Ellichpore | " | ... | " | 38 0 | 35 0 | 7 |
| Gadarwara | ... | Transferred . | " | 28 0 | 192 0 | 4 |
| Jubbulpore City | ... | " | " | 63 0 | 211 0 | 8 |
| Malkapur | New . | ... | " | 29 0 | 36 0 | 1 |
| Murwarra | " | ... | " | 29 0 | 32 0 | 3 |
| Nagpur City | " | ... | " | 73 0 | 178 0 | 10 |
| Narsingpur | " | ... | " | 18 0 | 46 0 | 4 |
| Pachmarhi | ... | Transferred . | " | 40 0 | 114 0 | 10 |
| Raipur | ... | " | Licensed . | 39 0 | 154 0 | 7 |
| Shegaon | New . | ... | Government . | 29 0 | 24 0 | 1 |
| Wardha | " | ... | " | 29 0 | 32 0 | 1 |
| TOTAL | 11 | 4 | | | | |
| <i>Madras.</i> | | | | | | |
| Anakapale | New . | ... | Government . | 29 0 | 28 0 | 4 |
| Ammatti | " | ... | " | 55 0 | 39 0 | 10 |
| Arcot | " | ... | Licensed . | 29 0 | 32 0 | 9 |
| Badagara | " | ... | Government . | 29 0 | 37 0 | 9 |
| Cuddapah City | " | ... | Licensed . | 40 0 | 137 0 | 10 |
| Cuddalore City | " | ... | " | 19 0 | 60 0 | 9 |
| Coringa | " | ... | Government . | 31 0 | 54 0 | 9 |
| Calingapetam | " | ... | " | 29 0 | 62 0 | 5 |
| Chatrapur | " | ... | " | 29 0 | 108 0 | 4 |
| Coonoor | ... | Transferred . | " | 96 0 | 198 0 | 6 |
| Devala | ... | " | " | 64 0 | 54 0 | 7 |
| Dindigul | New . | ... | Licensed . | 36 0 | 39 0 | 8 |
| Gooty | " | ... | " | 30 0 | 45 0 | 3 |
| Kotagiri | ... | Transferred . | Government . | 27 0 | 27 0 | 11 |
| Kurnool | ... | " | " | 60 0 | 161 0 | 14 |
| Kumbakonam | New . | ... | Licensed . | 29 0 | 103 0 | 8 |
| Mylapore | ... | Transferred . | Government . | 32 0 | 144 0 | 13 |
| Mahe | New . | ... | " | 28 8 | 47 0 | 9 |
| Nagore | " | ... | Licensed . | 29 0 | 60 0 | 9 |
| Oosoor | ... | Transferred . | Government . | 18 8 | 40 0 | 8 |
| Ongole | New . | ... | " | 28 8 | 53 0 | 5 |
| Poonamallee | " | ... | " | 19 0 | 17 0 | 9 |
| Paramakudi | " | ... | " | 43 0 | 27 0 | 9 |
| Padukotah | " | ... | Licensed . | 31 0 | 83 0 | 8 |
| Palghat | " | ... | " | 30 0 | 60 0 | 4 |
| Ramnad | " | ... | Government . | 29 0 | 49 0 | 9 |
| Saidapet | ... | Transferred . | " | 51 0 | 132 0 | 12 |
| St. Thomas' Mount | ... | " | " | 55 0 | 54 0 | 10 |
| Salem | New . | ... | Licensed . | 34 0 | 176 0 | 9 |
| Sowcarpet | " | ... | Government . | 30 0 | 435 0 | 5 |
| Tranquebar | " | ... | Licensed . | 29 0 | 61 0 | 9 |
| Tirupati | " | ... | " | 54 0 | 61 0 | 10 |
| Triplicane | ... | Transferred . | Government . | 54 0 | 508 0 | 13 |
| Virarajendrapet | New . | ... | " | 48 0 | 63 0 | 11 |

| NAMES OF OFFICERS. | New. | Transferred. | Connected to Government or Licensed system. | Cost of working per mensem. | Average revenue per mensem. | Number of months open. |
|--|------|--------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Madras—contd.</i> | | | | | | |
| Vizianagram | ... | Transferred. | Government | Rs. A. 67 0 | Rs. A. 299 0 | 14 |
| Vythery | ... | ... | ... | 64 0 | 47 0 | 8 |
| Vaniyambadi | New | ... | Licensed | 29 0 | 18 0 | 9 |
| Vepery | ... | Transferred. | Government | 84 0 | 224 0 | 13 |
| Walajanagar | New | ... | Licensed | 11 0 | 13 0 | 9 |
| Worur | ... | ... | ... | 28 8 | 41 0 | 9 |
| TOTAL | 28 | 12 | | | | |
| <i>North-Western Provinces and Oudh.</i> | | | | | | |
| Agra City | ... | Transferred. | Government | 76 0 | 354 0 | 13 |
| Allahabad City | ... | ... | ... | 44 0 | 120 0 | 11 |
| Ahaura | New | ... | Licensed | 13 0 | 15 0 | 7 |
| Aligarh | ... | ... | Government | 33 0 | ... | 1 |
| Budaun | ... | ... | Licensed | 33 0 | 35 0 | 9 |
| Bulandshahr | ... | ... | ... | 28 0 | 48 0 | 8 |
| Brindaban | ... | ... | Government | 27 0 | 77 0 | 8 |
| Bindki | ... | ... | Licensed | 12 0 | 13 0 | 7 |
| Bithur | ... | ... | ... | 13 0 | 4 0 | 7 |
| Bareilly Cantonment | ... | ... | Government | 33 0 | 82 0 | 7 |
| Baghpat | ... | ... | ... | 33 0 | ... | ... |
| Cawnpore City | ... | ... | ... | 71 0 | ... | Opened in Decem-ber. |
| Dehra-Dun | ... | Transferred. | ... | 54 0 | 235 0 | Ditto. |
| Debai | New | ... | Licensed | 16 0 | 6 0 | 10 |
| Etah | ... | ... | ... | 23 0 | 37 0 | 8 |
| Etawah | ... | ... | ... | 30 0 | 24 0 | 3 |
| Fatehgarh | ... | ... | ... | 23 0 | 73 0 | 3 |
| Fatehpur | ... | ... | ... | 30 0 | 4 0 | 3 |
| Gonda | ... | ... | ... | 28 0 | ... | 3 |
| Husainganj | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 4 0 | 7 |
| Hathras | ... | ... | Government | 38 0 | ... | 1 |
| Jalesar | ... | ... | Licensed | 27 0 | 6 0 | 7 |
| Jaunpur City | ... | ... | ... | 28 0 | 27 0 | 3 |
| Khurja | ... | ... | ... | 47 0 | 82 0 | 8 |
| Khatauli | ... | ... | Government | 28 0 | ... | Opened in Decem-ber. |
| Meerut City | ... | ... | ... | 33 0 | 25 0 | 10 |
| Muzaffarnagar City | ... | ... | ... | 28 0 | 65 0 | 9 |
| Moradabad Cantonment | ... | ... | ... | 33 0 | 32 0 | 8 |
| Mahaban | ... | ... | Government | 12 0 | 17 0 | 7 |
| Mainpuri | ... | ... | Licensed | 28 0 | 71 0 | 5 |
| Mirzapur City | ... | ... | ... | 43 0 | 35 0 | 3 |
| Muttra | ... | ... | Government | 38 0 | ... | 1 |
| Rajpur | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 22 0 | 7 |
| Secunderabad | ... | ... | Licensed | 29 0 | 15 0 | 8 |
| Saharanpur | ... | Transferred. | Government | 38 0 | ... | Opened in Decem-ber. |
| Shamli | New | ... | ... | 28 0 | ... | Ditto. |
| Shahjahanpur City | ... | ... | ... | 29 0 | ... | 1 |
| Shahjahanpur Cantonment | ... | ... | ... | 28 0 | ... | 1 |
| Vihar | ... | ... | ... | 28 0 | ... | Opened in Decem-ber. |
| TOTAL | 35 | 4 | | | | |
| <i>Punjab.</i> | | | | | | |
| Amritsar City | New | ... | Government | 17 0 | ... | Opened in Decem-ber. |
| Abbottabad | ... | Transferred. | ... | 46 0 | 433 0 | 9 |
| Atari City | New | ... | Licensed | 11 0 | ... | Opened in Decem-ber. |
| Bhiwani | ... | ... | Government | 39 0 | 105 0 | 9 |
| Bakloh | ... | ... | ... | 21 0 | 27 0 | 4 |
| Boileauganj (Simla) | New | Transferred. | ... | 25 0 | 53 0 | 4 |
| Bahawalpur City | ... | ... | Licensed | 28 0 | 50 0 | 3 |
| Campbellpur | ... | ... | ... | 28 0 | 59 0 | 6 |
| Chunian | ... | ... | ... | 11 0 | 7 0 | 5 |
| Chandni Chaul (Dehli) | ... | ... | Government | 68 0 | 174 0 | 6 |
| Dharmasala | ... | Transferred. | ... | 46 0 | 148 0 | 8 |
| Dera Ismail Khan Cantonment | New | ... | ... | 45 0 | 115 0 | 6 |
| Ferozepore City | ... | ... | ... | 19 0 | 64 0 | 1 |
| Gurgaon | ... | ... | Licensed | 27 0 | 22 0 | 10 |
| Goragali | ... | ... | Government | 18 0 | 42 0 | 3 |
| Gujrat City | ... | ... | Licensed | 29 0 | 30 0 | 3 |
| Hoti Mardan | ... | Transferred. | Government | 26 0 | 73 0 | 10 |
| Haripur | New | ... | ... | 11 0 | 30 0 | 9 |
| Hissar | ... | ... | ... | 27 0 | 74 0 | 9 |
| Hoshiarpur | ... | Transferred. | ... | 36 0 | 39 0 | 9 |
| Hazro | New | ... | Licensed | 11 0 | 14 0 | 3 |
| Jullundur City | ... | ... | Government | 22 0 | 60 0 | 9 |
| Jhelum | ... | Transferred. | ... | 39 0 | 87 0 | 6 |
| Jagadhri | New | ... | ... | 15 0 | 21 0 | 7 |
| Jutogh | ... | Transferred. | ... | 21 0 | 85 0 | 3 |
| Jagraon | New | ... | ... | 11 0 | 4 0 | 3 |
| Jandiala | ... | ... | Licensed | 11 0 | ... | 2 |
| Jhang | ... | ... | ... | 28 0 | 12 0 | 2 |
| Kalka | ... | Transferred. | Government | 36 0 | 95 0 | 14 |
| Kamalia | New | ... | Licensed | 11 0 | 2 0 | 2 |

| NAMES OF OFFICES. | New. | Transferred. | Connected to Government or Licensed system. | Cost of working per mensem. | Average revenue per mensem. | Number of months open. |
|--------------------------------|------|--------------|---|-----------------------------|-----------------------------|------------------------|
| <i>Punjab—contd.</i> | | | | | | |
| Kartarpur | New | ... | Government | Rs. A. 22 0 | Rs. A. ... | Opened in December. |
| Kapurtala | " | ... | " | 28 0 | ... | Ditto. |
| Kangra | " | ... | " | 28 0 | ... | Ditto. |
| Lahore City | " | ... | " | 47 0 | 48 0 | 3 |
| Mooltan City | " | ... | " | 22 0 | 94 0 | 9 |
| Madhopur | " | ... | Licensed | 17 0 | 24 0 | 6 |
| Malairkotla | " | ... | Government | 11 0 | 22 0 | 5 |
| Palampur | " | ... | " | 28 0 | 38 0 | 7 |
| Pasur | " | ... | " | 11 0 | 4 0 | 4 |
| Peshawar City | " | ... | " | 19 0 | 63 0 | 4 |
| Pakpattan | " | ... | Licensed | 11 0 | 1 0 | 2 |
| Rohtak | " | ... | Government | 27 0 | 46 0 | 9 |
| Rawalpindi City | " | ... | " | 29 0 | 49 0 | 4 |
| Sudder Bazar (Delhi) | " | ... | " | 35 0 | 70 0 | 6 |
| Tank | ... | Transferred. | " | 10 0 | 13 0 | 4 |
| TOTAL | 36 | 9 | | | | |
| <i>Rajputana.</i> | | | | | | |
| Beawar | New | ... | Government | 49 0 | ... | 1 |
| <i>Sind and Beluchistan.</i> | | | | | | |
| Karachi City | New | ... | Government | 72 0 | 528 0 | 2 |
| Kiamari | ... | Transferred. | " | 10 0 | 167 0 | 3 |
| Kelat | ... | " | " | 10 0 | 33 0 | 6 |
| Tatta | New | ... | Licensed | ... | 56 0 | 8 |
| TOTAL | 2 | 2 | | | | |

NOTE.—The estimated annual cost of technical maintenance and repairs of apparatus is Rs. 72 for each office.

Appendix B.

Cost of constructing the Lines in connection with the new Combined Offices which were opened up to 31st December 1884.

| SECTION OF LINE. | | NO. OF MILES NEW. | | COST ACCORDING TO | | Class of supports used. |
|--|---|--------------------------------|----------------|--|--|-------------------------|
| From | To | Wire only. | Line and wire. | Completion Report where received. | Estimate if Completion Report has not been received. | |
| <i>Assam.</i> | | | | | | |
| Sibsagar | Desangmukh | 45 | 9 | 762 | ... | Bamboos. |
| Golaghat | Nigriting Ghat | 15 | 6 | 1,019 | ... | " |
| Gauhati | Sonapur | 19 | ... | ... | 1,200 | " |
| Dhubri | Gouripore | 6 | ... | ... | 330 | " |
| TOTAL | | 40.45 | 15 | | | |
| <i>Bengal.</i> | | | | | | |
| Howrah | Shalkia | ... | 1.8 | 1,074 | ... | Rails. |
| Rajbaree Railway Station | Furzedpore | ... | 20 | 1,544 | ... | Bamboos. |
| Darjeeling | Kurseong | 14 | ... | 1,340 | ... | " |
| Loop from Jalpaiguri Purneah Line | Kissengunge | ... | ... | No expenditure. | ... | " |
| Hooghly Railway Station | Hooghly and thence to Chinsurah | ... | 3 | 340 | ... | Wooden. |
| Gya Railway Station | Gya | ... | 1.25 | 208 | ... | Bullies. |
| Raneegunge, via Bankoora and Bishenpur. | Sonamukhi | 50.5 | 22.5 | ... | 10,160 | Rails. |
| Cuttack | Chandni Chauk | 2 | 1 | ... | 250 | Bullies. |
| Khaga Railway Station | Kishanpur | ... | 11 | 1,065 | ... | " |
| Burdwan | Nutanganj | ... | 1.25 | 148 | ... | " |
| Buktearpore Railway Station | Behar | ... | 18.5 | 3,845 | ... | Rails. |
| Kurseong | Panighatta | ... | 7 | 566 | ... | Wooden. |
| Rangpur Railway Station | Rungpur | ... | 2.5 | 352 | ... | " |
| Sainthia Railway Station | Beerbhoom | ... | 11 | 1,234 | ... | Bullies. |
| Looping Alipur Combined Office Line | Kidderpore | ... | Loop 0.34 | ... | 225 | Standards. |
| Looping Ruttolla Combined Office Line | Beadon Square | ... | Loop .66 | 453 | ... | " |
| Looping Ballygunge Combined Office Line | Bow Bazar | ... | Loop .03 | 33 | ... | " |
| Looping Park Street Government Telegraph Office Line | Dharamtala | ... | Loop .13 | 80 | ... | " |
| Howrah | Seebpore | 2.25 | ... | 231 | ... | " |
| Chandernagore Railway Station | Chandernagore | ... | 1.42 | 110 | ... | Bullies. |
| Mozufferpore Railway Station | Mozafferpore | ... | 2 | 414 | ... | Wooden. |
| Durbhunga Railway Station | Durbhunga | ... | .62 | 227 | ... | Bullies. |
| Khoolna Railway Station | Khoolna | ... | .25 | 757 | ... | Standards. |
| Motiharee Railway Station | Motiharee | ... | .88 | 168 | ... | Wooden. |
| Loop from Kurseong Panighatta Line | Punkabaree | ... | Loop | ... | ... | " |
| Bhospur Dock | Kendrapara | ... | Loop .7 | 43 | ... | Standards. |
| Chittagong | Sadarghat | ... | Loop 6 | ... | 3,000 | " |
| Purneah Combined Office | Purneah City | ... | .83 | 168 | ... | Wooden. |
| Jessore Railway Station | Jessore | ... | 2.37 | 161 | ... | Bamboos. |
| Bhuddruk | Chandballi | 1 | 33 | ... | 8,090 | " |
| Loop from Balasore Cuttack Line | Bhuddruk | ... | Loop .034 | ... | 105 | " |
| Bela Railway Station | Tikari | ... | 10 | ... | 1,860 | Wooden. |
| Ramu | Cox's Bazar | ... | 12 | ... | 2,040 | Bullies. |
| Monghyr Railway Station | Monghyr | ... | 6 | ... | 260 | Rails. |
| TOTAL | | 69.75 | 182.558 | | | |
| <i>British Burmah.</i> | | | | | | |
| Loop from Rangoon Moulmein Line | Kyaikto | ... | Loop 2.5 | ... | 1,540 | Pinkado posts. |
| Prome | Shwedoung | ... | 9 | 647 | ... | Bamboos. |
| Moulmein | Moopoon | 3 | ... | Nominal, an unused wire was available. | ... | " |
| Henzada | Okpo | 27 | 0.1 | 3,040 | ... | Pinkado posts. |
| Rangoon | Kemendine | An existing line was utilised. | | | | |
| TOTAL | | 30 | 14.1 | | | |

| SECTION OF LINE. | | No. OF MILES NEW. | | COST ACCORDING TO | | Class of supports used. |
|---|-----------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| From | To | Wire only. | Line and wire. | Completion Report where received. | Estimate if Completion Report has not been received. | |
| <i>Bombay.</i> | | | | | | |
| Bassein Road Railway Station | Bassein | ... | 4.25 | 434 | ... | Bullies. |
| Songad Railway Station | Palitana | ... | 15.73 | 1,702 | ... | " |
| Surat | Nanpura and Randere | ... | 5 | 704 | ... | " |
| Mehmadabad Railway Station | Kaira | ... | 7 | 627 | ... | " |
| Looping in Sangameshvar on Rutnagheery Chiplun Line | | ... | 450 feet = 0.8 | 113 | ... | Standards. |
| Vambori Railway Station | Vambori Town | ... | 3.33 | 317 | ... | Bullies. |
| Callyan Railway Station | Bhiwadi | ... | 8 | ... | 2,350 | Gas pipe posts. |
| Loop to Julgaon | ..... |  |  | Nominal Loop, only 7 yards. | | |
| TOTAL | | ... | 43.39 | | | |
| <i>Central India.</i> | | | | | | |
| Shajapur | Agar | ... | 28 | 4,218 | ... | Bullies. |
| Dhar | Sirdarpore | ... | 24.5 | 3,807 | ... | " |
| TOTAL | | ... | 52.5 | | | |
| <i>Central Provinces and Berar.</i> | | | | | | |
| Nagpur | Nagpur City | ... | 2.2 | 387 | ... | Standards. |
| Bhandara Road Railway Station | Bhandara | ... | 6 | 676 | ... | Bullies. |
| Akola | Akote | ... | 26.5 | 3,927 | ... | Standards 3 miles. |
| Amraoti through Ellichpore | Chikalda | ... | 52 | 7,855 | ... | Bullies 23.5 mile. |
| Narsingpur Railway Station | Narsingpur | ... | 0.6 | 153 | ... | Wooden. |
| Kutni Railway Station (Murwarra) | Kutni | ... | Loop | 502 | ... | Bullies. |
| Chandni Railway Station | Asirgarh | ... | 0.7 | 7 | 2,610 | Standards. |
| Loop to Malkapur on line Bhosawul-Akola | | ... | Loop | ... | Approximately 80 | " |
| Loop to Shegaon on line Bhosawul-Akola | | ... | Loop | ... | Approximately 80 | " |
| Wardha Railway Station | Wardha | ... | 0.1 | ... | 420 | " |
| TOTAL | | ... | 97.3 | | | |
| <i>Madras.</i> | | | | | | |
| Mercara | Virarajendrapet | ... | 18.5 | 5.5 | 2,868 | Bullies. |
| Virarajendrapet | Annematti | ... | ... | ... | ... | " |
| Cuddapah Railway Station | Cuddapah | ... | 2.25 | 227 | ... | " |
| Tirupati Railway Station | Tirupati | ... | 5.7 | 582 | ... | " |
| St. Thomas' Mount | Poonamallee | ... | 7 | 728 | ... | " |
| Karikal | Tranquebar | ... | 8 | 897 | ... | " |
| Arcot Railway Station | Arcot | ... | 3.61 | 426 | ... | " |
| Arcot Combined Office | Walajanagar | ... | 2.43 | 263 | ... | " |
| Trichinopoly | Worur | ... | 3.36 | 245 | ... | Wooden and Standards. |
| Loop from Negapatam Karikal Line. | Nagore | ... | Loop 1 | 59 | ... | Bullies. |
| Salem Railway Station | Salem | ... | 3.25 | 832 | ... | Rails. |
| Tellicherry | Badagara and Mahi | ... | 14 | 1,327 | ... | Standards. |
| Coconada | Coringa | ... | 11 | 998 | ... | Wooden. |
| Madura Railway Station | Rammad and Paramakudi | 68 | 2 | ... | 5,400 | " |
| Cuddalore Railway Station | Cuddalore City | ... | 1 | 85 | ... | Bullies. |
| Dindigul Railway Station | Dindigul | ... | 2 | 190 | ... | " |
| Kumbakonam Railway Station | Kumbakonam | ... | 1.5 | 138 | ... | " |
| Trichinopoly | Pudukotah | ... | 33 | 4,907 | ... | Wooden. |
| Vaniyambadi Railway Station | Vaniyanbadi | ... | 81 | 102 | ... | " |
| Chicacole | Calingapatam | 6 | 10 | ... | 1,740 | " |
| Loop from Guntoor Nellore Line | Ongole | ... | Loop | ... | 430 | " |
| Madras Town Lines | Sowcarpett | ... | 1.21 | ... | 440 | Standards. |
| Vizagapatam | Anakapalle | 22 | ... | ... | 1,845 | " |
| Palghat Railway Station | Palghat | ... | 2.46 | 265 | ... | Wooden. |
| Gooty Railway Station | Gooty | ... | 2 | ... | 270 | " |
| Berhampore | Chatrapur | 13.3 | ... | ... | 1,040 | " |
| TOTAL | | 127.8 | 124.24 | | | |

| SECTION OF LINE. | | NO. OF MILES NEW. | | COST ACCORDING TO | | Class of supports used. |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| From. | To | Wire only. | Line and wire. | Completion Report where received. | Estimate if Completion Report has not been received. | |
| North-Western Provinces and Oudh. | | | | | | |
| Aonla Railway Station | Budaun | ... | 19.75 | 1,588 | ... | Bullies. |
| Meerut | Meerut City | ... | 3 | 1,553 | ... | Standard. |
| Muzaffarnagar Railway Station | Muzaffarnagar City | ... | 1 | 114 | ... | Bullies. |
| Chola Railway Station | Bulandshahr | ... | 11 | 2,848 | ... | Rails. |
| Khurja Railway Station | Khurja | ... | 3.75 | 370 | ... | Bullies. |
| Secunderabad Railway Station | Secunderabad | ... | 4.25 | 418 | ... | " |
| Debai Railway Station | Debai | ... | 3 | 269 | ... | " |
| Muttra Railway Station | Brindaban | ... | 7.5 | 637 | ... | " |
| Moradabad | Moradabad Cantonment | ... | 7.5 | 50 | ... | " |
| Gopalpore | Etab | 3 | 6 | ... | 940 | " |
| Ahaura Road Railway Station | Ahaura City | ... | 13.5 | 1,099 | ... | Standards. |
| Jalesar Road Railway Station | Jalesar | ... | 8 | 795 | ... | Bullies. |
| Manhar Railway Station | Bindki | ... | 6 | 535 | ... | " |
| Fatehpur Railway Station | Husainganj | ... | 10 | 938 | ... | " |
| Chowbeypur | Bithur | ... | 5 | 534 | ... | " |
| Bareilly | Bareilly Cantonment | ... | 1 | 81 | ... | " |
| Mussoorie | Rajpur | ... | 10 | 942 | ... | " |
| Muttra Railway Station | Mahaban | ... | 7 | 678 | ... | Standards. |
| Shikohabad Railway Station | Mainpuri | ... | 35 | 2,975 | ... | Bullies. |
| Etawah Railway Station | Etawah | ... | 1 | 257 | ... | " |
| Fatehpur Hussainganj Line | Fatehpur | ... | 1 | 132 | ... | Rails. |
| Mirzapur Railway Station | Mirzapur City | ... | 1.5 | ... | 320 | Bullies. |
| Jaunpur City Railway Station | Jaunpur City | ... | 1 | 100 | ... | Wooden posts. |
| Fatehgarh Railway Station | Fatehgarh | ... | 1 | ... | 130 | Bullies. |
| Gonda Railway Station | Gonda | ... | 3.5 | ... | 455 | " |
| Bareilly | Shahjahanpur City | 46 | 3 | ... | 6,700 | Standards. |
| | Shahjahanpur Cantonment | | | | | |
| | Tilhar | 90 | 2 | ... | 11,230 | " |
| Agra | Aligarh | | | | | |
| | Hattaras City | | | | | |
| Cawnpore | Muttra | 1.25 | ... | ... | 20 | ... |
| | Cawnpore City | | | | | |
| Meerut | Katauli and | 34 | 26 | ... | 9,230 | Rails. |
| | Shamli | | | | | |
| Delhi | Baghpat | 4 | 20 | ... | 4,540 | " |
| TOTAL | | 178.25 | 215.5 | ... | ... | |
| Punjab. | | | | | | |
| Delhi | Rohtak | ... | 45 | 20,189 | ... | Standards. |
| Rohtak | Bhiwani | ... | 29 | 9,372 | ... | Standards. |
| Bhiwani Railway Station | Bhiwani Post Office | ... | 0.54 | 44 | ... | Standards and rails. |
| Mooltan Government Telegraph Office. | Mooltan City | ... | 3 | 1,487 | ... | Rails. |
| Main Line Rawalpindi to Abbotabad | Haripur Post Office | ... | 0.13 | 80 | ... | Standards. |
| Hissar Railway Station | Hissar Post Office | ... | 0.77 | ... | 230 | Wooden. |
| Jullundur | Jullundur City | ... | 3.5 | 1,853 | ... | Standards and rails. |
| Gurgaon Railway Station | Gurgaon | ... | 2.5 | 300 | ... | Standards. |
| Dhimsala | Palampore | ... | 21 | 2,418 | ... | Bullies. |
| Delhi | Chandni Chauk at Delhi | ... | 1.25 | 484 | ... | " |
| Pathankote | Sudder Bazar at Delhi | ... | 2 | 439 | ... | Standards. |
| Campbellpur Railway Station | Madhopur | ... | 7 | 2,338 | ... | " |
| Dera Ismail Khan | Campbellpur Cantonment | ... | 3.47 | 260 | ... | Rails. |
| Chunga Munga Railway Station | Dera Ismail Khan Post Office | ... | 7.5 | ... | 3,230 | Wooden. |
| Loodiana | Chunian | ... | 10 | 719 | ... | Standards. |
| Sialkote | Malaikotla | ... | 28 | 3,244 | ... | Bullies. |
| Jagadri Railway Station | Pasrur | ... | 19 | 2,210 | ... | " |
| Peshawar | Jagadri Post Office | ... | 4 | 390 | ... | Wooden. |
| Simla | Peshawar City | 0.99 | .69 | 163 | ... | Bullies. |
| | Boileanganj | ... | 2.6 | 257 | ... | Standards. |
| Lawrencepore Railway Station | Hazro | ... | 5.64 | 615 | ... | Standards and trees. |
| Rawalpindi | Rawalpindi City | ... | 3.5 | ... | 470 | Wooden. |
| Lahore | Lahore City | ... | 1.5 | 257 | ... | " |
| Loop from Loodiana Ferozepore Line. | Jagraon | ... | 2 | 390 | ... | Standards. |
| Montgomery Railway Station | Fakpattan | ... | 30 | 2,362 | ... | Wooden. |
| Chichawatni Railway Station | Kamalia | ... | 14 | 1,211 | ... | Bullies. |
| Jandiala Railway Station | Jandiala | ... | 3 | 303 | ... | " |
| Murree | Goragali | ... | 3.2 | 234 | ... | " |
| Kamalia | Jhang | ... | 46 | ... | 4,250 | Standards and trees. |
| Gujrat Railway Station | Gujrat City | ... | 1.75 | ... | 1,420 | Bullies. |
| Bahawalpur Railway Station | Bahawalpur City | ... | 3.5 | ... | 400 | Standards. |
| Carried over | | | | | | Bullies. |

| SECTION OF LINE. | | No. of Miles New. | | Cost according to | | Class of supports used. |
|------------------------------|------------------------|-------------------|----------------|-----------------------------------|--|-------------------------|
| From | To | Wire only. | Line and wire. | Completion Report where received. | Estimate if Completion Report has not been received. | |
| Brought forward | | | | | | |
| <i>Punjab—contd.</i> | | | | | | |
| Ferozepore | Ferozepore City | ... | 2.5 | 763 | ... | Standards. |
| Atari Railway Station | Atari City | ... | 1.5 | 83 | ... | Bullies. |
| Jullundur | Kartarpur | ... | 10.25 | ... | 1,410 | Rails |
| Kartarpur | Kaparthala | ... | 8.5 | ... | 1,880 | " |
| Dharmasala | Kangra | ... | 12 | ... | 2,620 | Standards and Bullies. |
| Amritsar | Amritsar City | ... | 1.25 | ... | 560 | Standards. |
| TOTAL | | 99 | 341.04 | | | |
| <i>Rajputana.</i> | | | | | | |
| Ainmere | Beawar Railway Station | 33.5 | ... | ... | 4,540 | ... |
| Beawar Railway Station | Beawar Post Office | ... | .5 | ... | 165 | Rail post. |
| TOTAL | | 33.5 | 0.5 | | | |
| <i>Sind and Beluchistan.</i> | | | | | | |
| Joongshai Railway Station | Tatta | ... | 13 | 2,038 | ... | Bullies. |
| Karachi Central Office | Karachi City | ... | 1 | ... | 200 | " |
| TOTAL | | ... | 14 | | | |

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY TRAFFIC.

RETURNS OF ACCIDENTS ON INDIAN RAILWAYS FOR THE 3rd QUARTER
OF 1884.

No. 200 R. T., dated Fort William, the 10th March 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read again—

Public Works Department Resolution No. 172 R. T., dated 25th February 1884.
" " " " " 39 R. T., " 13th " 1885.

Read also—

Returns of Accidents to trains, &c., on the open lines of Railway in India for the quarter ended 30th September 1884.

OBSERVATIONS—As compared with the corresponding quarter of the previous year, the number of accidents to trains, rolling-stock, permanent-way, &c., shows a decrease of 86, or 11·73 per cent., against an increase of 600 miles, or 5·76 per cent., in the mean mileage open, and a decrease of 362,746 miles, or 3·96 per cent., in the train mileage. The following are the Railways on which the numbers chiefly vary :—

| | Increase. | Decrease. |
|------------------------|-----------|-----------|
| East Indian | ... | 30 |
| Sind, Punjab and Delhi | ... | 30 |
| Darjeeling-Himalayan | ... | 23 |
| Eastern Bengal | 36 | ... |
| Indus Valley | ... | 60 |
| Northern Bengal | 11 | ... |

2. On the East Indian Railway, the decrease chiefly took place under "Trains running over cattle on the line," the number of accidents of this description being 16 against 33.

3. On the Sind, Punjab and Delhi Railway, the number of accidents under "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" decreased from 10 to 3, "The failures of couplings" from 7 to 1, and "Other accidents" from 20 to 1. Under "Flooding of portions of permanent-way," the number of cases was *nil* against 8; while 5 cases of "Slips in cuttings or embankments" and 3 of "Fire in trains" occurred during the quarter against *nil* in the corresponding period of 1883.

4. Of the decrease of 23 accidents on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway, 18 took place under "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" alone.

5. On the Eastern Bengal State Railway, the number of cattle accidents shows the largest increase, being 31 against 6.

6. On the Indus Valley Railway, there was a decrease of 27 accidents under "Trains running over cattle on the line" 7 under "Failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines," and 6 under each of the heads "Fire in trains" and "Other accidents."

7. The total number of accidents on the Northern Bengal State Railway was 26 against 15; but there does not appear to be any noteworthy increase under any particular head.

8. The casualties resulting from accidents to trains, &c., were among passengers, 7 injured against 2 killed and 20 injured, and among servants, 1 killed against 1 injured. It is observed that all the casualties to passengers were due to a collision which took place on the Madras Railway between a passenger train and some loaded wagons while being shunted at Guntakal on the 16th August 1884. These passengers are reported to have received slight injury only. Of the 2 passengers killed and 20 injured during the 3rd quarter of 1883, 1 was killed and 14 injured owing to the wrecking of a special passenger train on the East Indian Railway, and 1 killed and 5 injured by a collision on the Indus Valley Railway, as noted in para. 8 of Public Works Department Resolution, No. 172 R. T., dated 25th February 1884.

9. The following table exhibits the number of accidents under the different classes, and the number of persons killed and injured thereby :—

| DESCRIPTION. | Number of accidents. | NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS. | | NUMBER OF SERVANTS. | | TOTAL. | |
|---|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|---------|----------|
| | | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. |
| Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles, standing foul of the line . | 8 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | 7 |
| Collisions between goods trains or parts of goods trains . | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Collisions between light engines . | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails . | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails . | 50 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Trains or engines, travelling in the wrong direction through points . | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Trains running over cattle on the line . | 280 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Trains running over obstructions on the line . | 24 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 1 |
| Trains running through gates at level-crossings . | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines . | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines . | 51 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ditto of wheels . | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ditto of axles . | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ditto of brake apparatus . | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Ditto of couplings . | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Broken rails . | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| The flooding of portions of permanent-way . | 43 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Slips in cuttings or embankments . | 30 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fire in trains . | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts . | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Other accidents . | 34 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... |
| TOTAL . | 647 | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 | 8 |

10. The number of cases of "Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails" decreased from 73 to 50, owing chiefly to there having been only 5 accidents on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway against 23 in the corresponding quarter of the previous year.

11. The total number of cattle accidents does not show much variation, being 280 against 291; but, as already noted, there were decreases of 17 and

27 accidents on the East Indian and Indus Valley State Railways respectively, and an increase of 25 on the Eastern Bengal Railway. It was on the South Indian and Rajputana-Malwa Railways that the accidents of this class were most numerous, viz., 42 and 59, or 15 and 21 per cent. respectively of the total. Almost the whole of the accidents on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway occurred on the unfenced portion of the line.

12. The failures of axles numbered 7, of which 5 were on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway and 2 on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

13. The number of "Failures of couplings" diminished from 29 to 18, the cases of "Flooding of portions of permanent-way" from 66 to 43, and the number of accidents classed as "Other accidents" from 59 to 34. Of the 43 accidents under the second head, 14 took place on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and 11 on the Punjab Northern Railway.

14. The number of "Slips in cuttings or embankments" rose from 16 to 30, of which 16 occurred on the Great Indian Peninsula Railway and 6 on the Darjeeling-Himalayan Railway.

15. There were 15 cases of "The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines," of which 9 were on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway alone.

16. The casualties to passengers from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were:—

| | Killed. | Injured. |
|--|---------|----------|
| Falling on to the platform, ballast, &c., when getting into or out of trains | 2 | 2 |
| Falling out of carriages during the travelling of trains | 4 | 21 |
| Other accidents | .. | 2 |
| TOTAL | 6 | 8 |

17. And the accidents to servants in the employ of Railways, or of contractors, whilst performing duties connected directly with the transit of passengers and goods from causes other than accidents to trains, &c., were:—

| | Killed. | Injured. |
|---|---------|----------|
| During shunting operations | 1 | 9 |
| Falling off engines, vans, wagons, &c. | 2 | 7 |
| Coming in contact with overbridges, &c., during the travelling of trains | ... | 1 |
| Coming in contact while shunting, with vehicles, &c., standing in adjoining lines | ... | 1 |
| Getting on or off trains, engines, &c. | 3 | 4 |
| Whilst loading, unloading or sheeting | ... | 9 |
| Whilst working at cranes or capstans | ... | 2 |
| Whilst working on the permanent-way or in sidings | 4 | 3 |
| Whilst walking along the line on the way home or to work | ... | 3 |
| Whilst walking, crossing, or standing on the line | 8 | 7 |
| Whilst passing between vehicles | ... | 1 |
| Whilst attending to the machinery of engines, cleaning them, &c. | ... | 5 |
| Falling of ladders, scaffolds, platforms, &c. | ... | 2 |
| By falling of lamps, wagon doors, timber, weights, &c. | ... | 3 |
| Whilst coupling or uncoupling wagons | 1 | 2 |
| Miscellaneous | 3 | 29 |
| TOTAL | 22 | 88 |

18. Of other persons killed and injured by running trains, &c., 3 were killed and 3 injured whilst passing over the line at level-crossings; 30 were

killed and 8 injured whilst trespassing on the line; 13 committed suicide; and 5 were killed and 2 injured from miscellaneous causes.

19. The following table shows the total number of persons killed and injured from causes connected with the working of trains, as compared with the corresponding quarter of 1883:—

| | 3RD QUARTER OF 1883. | | 3RD QUARTER OF 1884. | |
|--|-------------------------|----------|-------------------------|----------|
| | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. |
| <i>Passengers.</i> | | | | |
| From causes beyond their own control | 2 | 21 | 1 | 11 |
| „ misconduct or want of caution | 9 | 21 | 5 | 24 |
| <i>Servants.</i> | | | | |
| From causes beyond their own control | 1 | 17 | 3 | 9 |
| „ misconduct or want of caution | 34 | 101 | 20 | 79 |
| <i>Others.</i> | | | | |
| Whilst passing at level-crossings | 2 | 3 | 3 | 3 |
| Trespassers, including suicides | 33 | 13 | 43 | 8 |
| Other persons | 7 | 8 | 5 | 2 |
| TOTAL | 88 | 184 | 80 | 156 |

20. In addition to the above, 9 persons are reported to have been killed and 68 injured in yards, workshops, &c., and 80 persons to have met death in carriages and at stations from causes unconnected with the working of trains.

RESOLUTION.—The attention of the authorities concerned should be invited to the large number of accidents under “Trains running over cattle on the line” on the South Indian and Rajputana-Malwa Railways, and the increase under this head on the Eastern Bengal State Railway, and under “The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines” on the Rajputana-Malwa Railway.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this Resolution, together with the Abstract Returns

The Governments of Madras, Bombay, Bengal, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, and the Punjab.
The Chief Commissioners of the Central Provinces, Assam, and British Burma.
The Residents, Hyderabad and Mysore.
The Agents to the Governor General for Rajputana, Central India and Biluchistan.
The Director General of Railways.
The Consulting Engineers to the Government of India for Guaranteed Railways.

compiled by the Government of India, be communicated to the Governments, Administrations and Officers noted in the

margin, for information.

Ordered also, that copies be forwarded to the Secretary of State for the information of Her Majesty's Government.

Ordered further, that this Resolution, with the Abstract Returns, be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

FRED. FIREBRACE, *Major, R.E.,*
Under-Secretary.

Documents accompanying.
Abstract Returns of Accidents on Indian Railways
for the 3rd quarter of 1884.

Statement showing the dates on which the Returns of Accidents on the undermentioned Railways for the Third Quarter of 1884 were received by the Government of India.

| Number. | Railways. | Date of Receipt. | REMARKS. |
|---------|--|--------------------|----------------|
| 1 | Bengal and North-Western | 20th October 1884. | |
| 2 | Punjab Northern | 24th " " | |
| 3 | Oudh and Rohilkhand | 27th " " | |
| 4 | Wardha Coal | 27th " " | |
| 5 | Jodhpore | 27th " " | |
| 6 | Great Indian Peninsula | 29th " " | |
| 7 | Bombay, Baroda and Central India | 29th " " | |
| 8 | Bhavnagar-Gondal | 29th " " | |
| 9 | Gaekwar of Baroda's | 29th " " | |
| 10 | Deoghur | 3rd November 1884. | |
| 11 | Mysore | 4th " " | |
| 12 | Rajputana-Malwa | 6th " " | |
| 13 | Southern Mahratta | 7th " " | |
| 14 | Burma | 7th " " | |
| 15 | Sind, Punjab and Delhi | 10th " " | |
| 16 | Nagpur and Chhattisgarh | 10th " " | |
| 17 | Nalhati | 11th " " | |
| 18 | Northern Bengal | 11th " " | |
| 19 | Kaunia-Dharlla | 11th " " | |
| 20 | Tirhoot | 11th " " | |
| 21 | Madras | 12th " " | |
| 22 | South Indian | 12th " " | |
| 23 | Indus Valley | 13th " " | |
| 24 | Nizam's | 24th " " | |
| 25 | Cawnpore-Achnera | 25th " " | |
| 26 | Darjeeling-Himalayan | 8th December 1884. | |
| 27 | East Indian | 16th " " | Tables 1 to 4. |
| 28 | Eastern Bengal | 18th " " | |

in INDIA, distinguishing between PASSENGERS, RAILWAY SERVANTS, and OTHER PERSONS, and classifying, as far as accidents occasioning the Death or Injury.

[illegible]

(b) A cartman was injured while his cart collided with the Down Mail.

TABLE No. 3.

ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1884, as having occurred on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA, distinguishing the ACCIDENTS to TRAINS, different Classes of Accidents, and the Number of Passengers and Others, and of Railway Servants, KILLED or INJURED in each Class of Accident.

| No. | EAST INDIAN. | | | | MADRAS. | | | | SOUTH INDIAN. | | | | GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA. | | | | BOMBAY BARODA AND CENTRAL INDIA. | | | |
|-------------------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|
| | Number of Passengers and others. | | Number of Servants. | | Number of Passengers and others. | | Number of Servants. | | Number of Passengers and others. | | Number of Servants. | | Number of Passengers and others. | | Number of Servants. | | Number of Passengers and others. | | Number of Servants. | |
| | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. |
| 1. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL ALL CLASSES | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

Number of Passenger miles ...

Number of ...

196,959,051

57,131,218

51,977,744

92,048,752

48,270,865

...

...

...

...

...

D

TABLE No. 3.—ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1884, &c.—*continued*.

[illegible]

| IMPERIAL STATE—continued. | | | | | | | | | | WARDHA COLE. | | | | NARHAT. | | | | NORTHERN BENGAL. | | | | KAURIA-DHARELA. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---------------------------|----------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|-----|----------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|----------------------------------|----------------------------------|---------------------|---------|--------------------|-----|----------------------------------|----------|----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|---------|----------|-----|----------------------------------|----------|---------------------|----------|--------------------|----------------------------------|----------|---------|----------|---------|
| RAJPUTANA-MALWA. | | | | | | | | | | Number of Passengers and others. | | Number of Servants. | | Total all Classes. | | No. | | Number of Passengers and others. | | Number of Servants. | | Total all Classes. | | No. | | Number of Passengers and others. | | Number of Servants. | | Total all Classes. | | | | | |
| No. | Number of Passengers and others. | | Killed. | Injured. | No. | Number of Passengers and others. | | Killed. | Injured. | No. | Number of Passengers and others. | | Killed. | Injured. | No. | Number of Passengers and others. | | Killed. | Injured. | No. | Number of Passengers and others. | | Killed. | Injured. | No. | Number of Passengers and others. | | Killed. | Injured. | No. | Number of Passengers and others. | | Killed. | Injured. | |
| | Killed. | Injured. | | | | Killed. | Injured. | | | | Killed. | Injured. | | | | Killed. | Injured. | | | | Killed. | Injured. | | | | Killed. | Injured. | | | | Killed. | Injured. | | | Killed. |
| 1. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

TABLE No. 3.—Accidents to Trains, Rolling-Stock, Permanent-way, &c., reported during the Third Quarter of 1884, &c.—continued.

| | PROVINCIAL STATE—continued. | | | | | | | | | | | | NATIVE STATES. | | | |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|-----------|---------------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|---------|---------------------|--------------------|
| | TIERTOOT. | | | | CAWPORE-ACHINERA. | | | | NAGPUR AND CHHATTISGARH. | | | | BERHA. | | | |
| | Number of Passengers and others. | | Number of Servants. | | Number of Passengers and others. | | Number of Servants. | | Number of Passengers and others. | | Number of Servants. | | Number of Passengers and others. | | Number of Servants. | |
| | No. | Killed. | Injured. | Total all Classes. | No. | Killed. | Injured. | Total all Classes. | No. | Killed. | Injured. | Total all Classes. | No. | Killed. | Injured. | Total all Classes. |
| 1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, engines, and vehicles standing foul of the line | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 4. Collisions between light engines | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 7. Trains or engines travelling in the wrong direction through points | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 9. Trains running over cattle on the line | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 10. Ditto over obstructions on the line | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 11. Ditto through gates at level-crossings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 14. Ditto of tyres | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 15. Ditto of wheels | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 16. Ditto of axles | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 17. Ditto of brake apparatus | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 18. Ditto of couplings | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 19. Ditto of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 20. Broken rails | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 21. The flooding of portions of permanent-way | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 22. Slips in cuttings or embankments | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 23. Fire in trains | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| 25. Other accidents | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL ALL CLASSES | 10 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 14 | 6 | 9 | 9 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 3 | 4 | ... | ... | ... |
| Number of Passenger miles | ... | 5,845,650 | ... | 12,422,910 | ... | 3,299,350 | ... | 14,578,661 | ... | 7,075,010 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| " of Servants employed | ... | 2,245 | ... | 3,025 | ... | 2,189 | ... | 1,368 | ... | 667 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Train-miles of all descriptions | ... | 114,540 | ... | 110,573 | ... | 53,023 | ... | 169,669 | ... | 44,884 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

SEE ALSO TABLE No. 4.

[illegible]

TAB.

ACCIDENTS TO TRAINS, ROLLING-STOCK, PERMANENT-WAY, &c., on the several RAILWAYS open for Traffic in INDIA during
Number of RAIL

| RAILWAYS. | 1. Collisions between passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains. | 2. Collisions between passenger trains and goods or mineral trains, and vehicles standing foul of the line. | 3. Collisions between goods trains, or parts of goods trains. | 4. Collisions between light engines. | 5. Passenger trains, or parts of passenger trains, leaving the rails. | 6. Goods trains, or parts of goods trains, engines, &c., leaving the rails. | 7. Trains or engines traveling in the wrong direction through points. | 8. Trains running into stations or sidings at too high a speed. | 9. Trains running over cattle on the line. | 10. Trains running over obstructions on the line. | 11. Trains running through gates at level-crossings. | 12. The bursting of boilers or tubes, &c., of engines. | 13. The failure of machinery, springs, &c., of engines. | 14. The failure of tyres. | 15. The failure of wheels. | 16. The failure of axles. | 17. The failure of brake apparatus. | 18. The failure of couplings. | 19. The failure of tunnels, bridges, viaducts, culverts, &c. |
|-------------------------------------|---|---|---|--------------------------------------|---|---|---|---|--|---|--|--|---|---------------------------|----------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------------|-------------------------------|--|
| East Indian... | ... | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | 16 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| GUARANTEED. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Madras ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | 10 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| South Indian ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | 42 | 1 | 2 | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Great Indian Peninsula... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 8 | ... | ... | 24 | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bombay, Baroda and Central India... | ... | 2 | 1 | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Sind, Punjab and Delhi ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | 3 | 2 | ... | 16 | 2 | 3 | 1 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... |
| Oudh and Rohilkhand ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| ASSISTED COMPANIES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Southern Mahratta ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Bengal and North-Western ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Deoghur ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Assam (a) ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Darjeeling-Himalayan ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 2 | ... |
| IMPERIAL STATE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Eastern Bengal ... | ... | ... | 1 | 2 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 31 | 2 | 1 | 2 | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Punjab Northern ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 20 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Indus Valley ... | ... | 2 | ... | 1 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | 21 | 4 | ... | 1 | 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... |
| Rajputana-Malwa ... | ... | 1 | 1 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 59 | 2 | ... | 9 | 2 | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 4 | ... |
| Wardha Coal ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| PROVINCIAL STATE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Nalhati ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Northern Bengal ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 1 | ... | 8 | 3 | ... | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Kaunia-Dharila ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Tirhoot ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | 3 | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Cawnpore-Achnera ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | 3 | ... | ... | 6 | 1 | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nagpur and Chhattisgarh ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... |
| Burma ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | 2 | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| NATIVE STATES. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Bhavnagar Gondal ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Gadkwar of Baroda's ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Nizam's ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Mysore ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 5 | 1 | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jodhpore ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| TOTAL | | 1884 | ... | 8 | 9 | 3 | 18 | 50 | 10 | ... | 280 | 24 | 14 | 15 | 51 | ... | 1 | 7 | 1 |
| | | 1883 | ... | 3 | 7 | 13 | 3 | 10 | 73 | 12 | 2 | 291 | 23 | 5 | 14 | 47 | 3 | 2 | 13 |
| | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

(a) Return not received.

4.
 and Quarter of 1884, distinguishing the different Classes of ACCIDENTS, the Number of PASSENGERS and OTHERS, and the
 ACCIDENTS KILLED or INJURED thereby.

| 22. Ship in cuttings or embankments. | | | | 23. Fire in trains. | | | | 24. Fire at stations, or involving injury to bridges or viaducts. | | | | 25. Other accidents. | | | | Total all Classes. | | | | NUMBER OF PASSENGERS AND OTHERS. | | NUMBER OF SERVANTS. | | TOTAL ALL CLASSES. | | Mean miles of Railway open. | Number of Passengers carried. | Train mileage of all descriptions. | Passenger mileage. | PER MILE OPEN. | | | TOTAL PASSENGERS. | | | | | |
|--------------------------------------|-----|----------|-----|---------------------|------|----------|-----|---|------|----------|------------|----------------------|-------------|----------|-----|--------------------|-------|----------|-------|----------------------------------|-----|---------------------|-----|--------------------|-------|-----------------------------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------|---------|-------------------------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|----------------------------|----------|---------------------------------|----------|
| Killed. | | Injured. | | Killed. | | Injured. | | Killed. | | Injured. | | Killed. | | Injured. | | Killed. | | Injured. | | Killed. | | Injured. | | Killed. | | | | | | Injured. | | Number of passengers carried. | Train mileage of all descriptions. | Passenger mileage. | PER MILLION OF PASSENGERS. | | PER MILLION OF PASSENGER MILES. | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | Killed. | Injured. | Killed. | Injured. |
| ... | ... | 1 | ... | 28 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,653 | 2,901,401 | 2,009,347 | 196,089,051 | 1,755 | 1,216 | 118,626 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | 5 | ... | 1 | 23 | ... | 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 861 | 1,801,158 | 528,079 | 57,181,218 | 1,511 | 613 | 66,413 | ... | 5,380 | ... | 0.122 | | | |
| ... | 5 | ... | 1 | 64 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 654 | 1,494,774 | 436,025 | 51,977,744 | 2,286 | 667 | 79,477 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 16 | ... | ... | 3 | 70 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,450 | 1,783,727 | 1,652,378 | 92,048,752 | 1,195 | 1,139 | 63,460 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 15 | 27 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 461 | 1,866,141 | 359,190 | 48,270,865 | 4,048 | 779 | 104,709 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 6 | 3 | ... | 1 | 48 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 740 | 1,284,698 | 685,258 | 56,301,642 | 1,736 | 926 | 76,083 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 547 | 658,048 | 341,529 | 31,836,113 | 1,203 | 624 | 58,201 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 1 | 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 704 | 24,206 | 46,495 | 928,251 | 342 | 657 | 13,120 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 71 | 22,122 | 12,778 | 676,823 | 312 | 180 | 9,533 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 64 | 45,737 | 3,593 | 183,266 | 7,036 | 553 | 28,195 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 6 | ... | ... | ... | 22 | (b)1 | ... | ... | ... | (b)1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 50 | 7,058 | 29,269 | 9,200 | 141 | 585 | 184 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 7 | 57 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 359 | 1,172,656 | 310,492 | 29,856,672 | 3,266 | 865 | 83,166 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | 4 | ... | ... | 37 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 416 | 503,494 | 234,639 | 22,339,143 | 1,127 | 525 | 50,004 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | 7 | ... | 1 | 55 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 653 | 427,053 | 433,426 | 22,993,208 | 654 | 664 | 35,212 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 2 | ... | ... | ... | 94 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1,260 | 1,346,030 | 888,683 | 80,811,249 | 1,068 | 705 | 64,136 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 45 | 31,654 | 16,686 | 729,049 | 703 | 371 | 16,201 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 271 | 27,276 | 10,791 | 585,407 | 1,001 | 396 | 21,483 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 26 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 249 | 220,429 | 177,084 | 11,232,512 | 885 | 711 | 45,110 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 37 | 18,462 | 6,408 | 272,926 | 499 | 173 | 7,376 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 2 | 10 | ... | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 193 | 190,453 | 114,540 | 5,845,650 | 987 | 593 | 30,288 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 240 | 389,266 | 110,573 | 12,422,910 | 1,622 | 461 | 51,762 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 149 | 158,813 | 59,023 | 3,299,350 | 1,066 | 356 | 22,143 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 253 | 596,688 | 169,660 | 14,578,601 | 2,358 | 671 | 57,023 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 193 | 178,538 | 44,884 | 7,075,010 | 924 | 232 | 36,611 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 59 | 64,358 | 10,973 | 1,137,852 | 1,091 | 186 | 19,286 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 1 | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 121 | 122,560 | 76,926 | 5,324,842 | 1,013 | 636 | 44,007 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 110 | 94,335 | 35,929 | 3,328,535 | 858 | 327 | 30,259 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 43 | 25,406 | 7,916 | 653,327 | 591 | 184 | 15,194 | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| 25 | 1 | 34 | 647 | ... | 8 | 1 | ... | 1 | 8 | 11,003 | 16,906,541 | 8,806,574 | 757,989,228 | 1,536 | 800 | 68,889 | ... | 0.414 | ... | 0.009 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 27 | 2 | 59 | 733 | 2 | 20 | ... | 1 | 2 | 21 | 10,403 | 14,671,643 | 9,169,320 | 661,389,318 | 1,411 | 885 | 63,919 | 0.136 | 1.363 | 0.003 | 0.030 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

(b) Not a passenger—See note (b) at foot of Table No. 2.

GOVERNMENT
DEPARTMENT OF

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGH

QUANTITIES PER

| PROVINCES. | DISTRICTS. | Wheat. | | | Barley. | | | Rice (best sort). | | | Rice (common). | | | Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum. | | | Bulrush Mi doe, Is Penicillaria | |
|------------|-------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------------|-----------------|
| | | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. |
| | | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. |
| MADRAS. | Ganjam | 17 11 | 14 11 | 8 13 | ... | ... | ... | 13 0 | 13 13 | 17 0 | 13 13 | 14 11 | 17 14 | 27 11 | ... | ... | 22 11 | 22 11 |
| | Vizagapatam | 18 0 | 18 0 | 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 2 | 10 2 | 10 14 | 12 6 | 12 6 | 13 10 | 23 0 | 23 0 | 23 0 | ... | ... |
| | Godavery | 15 5 | 14 6 | 10 13 | ... | ... | ... | 13 14 | 13 14 | 12 14 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 16 0 | 23 0 | 23 0 | 23 0 | ... | ... |
| | Kistna | 10 5 | 10 5 | 8 13 | ... | ... | ... | 14 10 | 16 3 | 15 6 | 16 5 | 16 13 | 15 13 | 20 13 | 20 13 | 21 2 | ... | ... |
| | Nellore | 9 14 | 10 5 | 12 2 | ... | ... | ... | 13 6 | 13 6 | 13 14 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 0 | 22 2 | 22 10 | 20 2 | 24 6 | 23 |
| | Cuddapah | 12 8 | 11 13 | 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | 11 8 | 11 8 | 12 6 | 12 6 | 12 6 | 13 5 | 23 11 | 23 11 | 27 3 | 20 5 | 21 |
| | Anantapur | 10 10 | 10 10 | 11 8 | ... | ... | ... | 9 14 | ... | 11 13 | 10 5 | ... | 13 0 | 19 10 | 18 8 | 33 0 | 18 13 | 18 |
| | Bellary | 14 6 | 13 6 | 16 5 | ... | ... | ... | 10 11 | 10 11 | 12 5 | 11 14 | 11 14 | 13 8 | 21 10 | 19 10 | 37 2 | 18 13 | 18 |
| | Kurnool | 12 0 | 12 11 | 10 13 | ... | ... | ... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 6 | 11 6 | 11 6 | 21 14 | 20 8 | 34 3 | 20 0 | 20 |
| | Madras | 10 0 | 10 2 | 10 8 | ... | ... | ... | 11 6 | 11 10 | 14 6 | 12 6 | 12 6 | 15 13 | 14 6 | 15 13 | 23 6 | 21 2 | 21 |
| | Chingleput | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 12 0 | 15 11 | 13 8 | 13 8 | 17 6 | ... | ... | ... | 19 2 | 20 |
| | North Arcot | 10 3 | 9 5 | 10 3 | ... | ... | ... | 12 2 | 11 10 | 15 0 | 12 6 | 12 0 | 17 14 | 21 13 | 20 0 | 33 11 | 21 6 | 21 |
| | South Arcot | 8 10 | 7 13 | 9 11 | ... | ... | ... | 10 6 | 10 6 | 15 3 | 11 6 | 11 13 | 17 2 | ... | ... | ... | 21 3 | 19 |
| | Tanjore | 8 13 | 8 13 | 11 0 | ... | ... | ... | 13 5 | 12 6 | 16 10 | ... | 13 13 | ... | 21 8 | 22 5 | 38 3 | 21 0 | 21 |
| | Trichinopoly | 9 3 | 9 3 | 9 3 | ... | ... | ... | 11 14 | 11 8 | 16 10 | 12 5 | 12 0 | 16 11 | ... | ... | ... | 17 13 | 17 |
| | Madura | 9 6 | 9 6 | 10 14 | ... | ... | ... | 12 3 | 11 2 | 15 8 | 12 11 | 11 13 | 16 8 | 20 3 | 21 2 | 34 0 | 22 0 | 22 |
| | Tinnevely | 9 10 | 9 10 | 9 3 | ... | ... | ... | 12 11 | 9 8 | 13 2 | 11 3 | 11 3 | 16 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Coimbatore | 13 2 | 11 8 | 12 5 | ... | ... | ... | 12 10 | 12 10 | 14 6 | 13 2 | 13 2 | 15 6 | 19 2 | 19 2 | 24 6 | 22 5 | 22 |
| | Nilgiris | 9 3 | 7 13 | 9 3 | ... | ... | ... | 9 10 | 9 10 | 11 3 | 10 6 | 10 6 | 12 0 | 13 14 | 13 14 | 20 4 | 0 12 | 12 |
| | Salem | 10 3 | 10 3 | 11 14 | ... | ... | ... | 10 13 | 10 13 | 15 0 | 11 5 | 11 5 | 15 0 | 18 3 | 18 3 | 29 2 | 19 11 | 11 |
| | South Canara | 12 8 | 13 5 | 10 5 | ... | ... | ... | 9 3 | 8 11 | 9 0 | 13 11 | 13 3 | 13 3 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Malabar | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | ... | ... | ... | 13 0 | 13 0 | 14 3 | 13 13 | 13 13 | 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| BOMBAY. | Bombay | 14 6 | 12 13 | 10 2 | 19 2 | 19 2 | 17 7 | 7 8 | 7 8 | 7 8 | 11 10 | 12 3 | 10 4 | 16 7 | 17 0 | 19 2 | 214 0 | 0 15 |
| | Ahmedabad | 17 0 | 17 0 | 12 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 | 20 0 | 6 8 | 6 8 | 6 8 | 12 8 | 12 0 | 10 8 | 21 0 | 22 0 | 19 0 | 0 21 | 0 21 |
| | Kaira | 16 0 | 15 4 | 11 1 | 30 0 | 30 0 | 20 0 | 9 4 | 9 4 | 9 7 | 13 8 | 14 0 | 10 0 | 17 1 | 17 1 | 12 19 | 18 12 | 18 |
| | Surat | 18 13 | 18 13 | 11 2 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 11 4 | 7 5 | 7 5 | 7 6 | 8 3 | 8 3 | 8 4 | 17 12 | 17 12 | 19 10 | 4 14 | 14 |
| | Broach | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | 9 12 | 9 12 | 9 12 | 12 12 | 12 12 | 12 11 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 13 12 | 12 |
| | Tanna (Salsette) | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 8 | 8 8 | 8 7 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 0 | 14 3 | 14 3 | 18 10 | 3 13 | 13 |
| | Colaba (Alibeg) | 9 0 | 9 0 | 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 6 0 | 6 0 | 6 8 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Khandesh (Dhulin) | 23 10 | 23 10 | 17 8 | ... | ... | ... | 7 4 | 7 4 | 7 2 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 12 | 24 0 | 24 0 | 18 9 | 21 4 | 41 |
| | Nasik | 19 15 | 19 15 | 17 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 6 | 10 6 | 7 7 | 11 14 | 10 9 | 10 4 | 24 10 | 24 10 | 18 0 | 0 19 | 19 |
| | Ahmednagar | 16 12 | 16 11 | 15 8 | ... | ... | ... | 8 9 | 8 9 | 8 4 | 10 12 | 10 9 | 10 4 | 17 6 | 17 6 | 17 6 | 0 16 | 16 |
| | Poona | 13 13 | 13 13 | 14 12 | 9 4 | 9 4 | 9 4 | 10 7 | 9 13 | 9 13 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 19 0 | 17 11 | 16 0 | 0 20 | 20 |
| | Sholapur | 16 12 | 16 12 | 15 13 | ... | ... | ... | 10 7 | 10 8 | 10 7 | 11 5 | 11 5 | 11 5 | 18 0 | 17 8 | 25 0 | 18 0 | 18 |
| | Kalegi (Bagalkot) | 17 8 | 17 0 | 21 0 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 14 12 | 7 8 | 7 8 | 8 0 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 12 8 | 14 10 | 14 10 | 10 14 | 10 14 | 14 |
| | Satara | 13 6 | 13 6 | 13 6 | ... | ... | ... | 9 9 | 9 9 | 8 3 | 11 7 | 11 7 | 10 0 | 17 8 | 17 8 | 20 0 | 0 17 | 17 |
| | Belgaum | 16 8 | 16 8 | 18 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 12 8 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 13 8 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 14 0 | 19 0 | 19 0 | 29 0 | 0 15 | 15 |
| | Dharwar (Hubli) | 15 0 | 15 0 | 23 0 | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 12 0 | 14 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 17 0 | 16 14 | 16 14 | 4 14 | 5 13 | 13 |
| | Ratnagiri | 10 9 | 13 3 | 10 9 | ... | ... | ... | 8 9 | 8 9 | 8 9 | 12 11 | 11 5 | 12 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 18 0 | 0 13 | 13 |
| | Kanara (Karwar) | 13 0 | 13 0 | 9 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | ... | ... | 12 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 10 18 | 0 18 | 18 |
| | Panch Mahals (Godhra) | 16 0 | 14 8 | 11 6 | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 | 10 0 | 11 6 | 11 6 | 11 6 | 13 5 | 26 0 | 26 0 | 10 20 | 0 18 | 18 |
| | Aden | 8 0 | 8 0 | 7 0 | ... | ... | ... | 5 10 | 5 10 | 5 10 | 6 3 | 6 3 | 6 3 | 9 5 | 9 5 | 5 11 | 3 8 | 8 |
| | Asirgarh | 20 0 | 20 0 | 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 3 | 15 8 | 15 2 | 13 4 | 29 0 | 29 0 | 0 19 | 4 27 | 27 |
| | Baroda | 14 5 | 14 9 | 11 1 | 17 2 | 18 1 | 13 7 | 8 0 | 7 14 | 7 9 | 11 7 | 11 10 | 11 11 | 17 11 | 17 11 | 8 16 | 5 16 | 16 |
| | Disa | 17 4 | 17 4 | 12 11 | ... | ... | ... | 7 2 | 7 2 | 6 6 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 0 | 22 8 | 22 8 | 8 18 | 0 22 | 22 |
| | Nimach | No return received | | | | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Nasirabad | 22 8 | 22 8 | 18 0 | 31 3 | 31 0 | 24 0 | 6 0 | 6 0 | 6 0 | 7 0 | 7 0 | 7 0 | 33 12 | 35 0 | 22 11 | 25 3 | 31 |
| | Rajkot | 19 0 | 19 0 | 13 4 | ... | ... | ... | 6 0 | 6 0 | 6 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 8 0 | 19 8 | 20 0 | 19 12 | 17 8 | 8 |
| | Upper Sindh Frontier | 16 0 | 16 0 | 13 12 | 24 8 | 24 8 | 24 8 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 11 4 | 11 4 | 11 4 | 26 8 | 26 8 | 23 8 | 26 8 | 8 |
| | Karachi | 15 3 | 14 10 | 13 13 | 23 0 | 21 0 | 22 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 16 0 | 15 0 | 13 0 | 21 0 | 20 0 | 19 0 | 0 17 | 17 |
| | Haidarabad (Nakur) | 18 0 | 17 8 | 14 0 | 24 0 | 25 0 | 26 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | 16 0 | 15 0 | 16 0 | 25 0 | 28 0 | 22 0 | 0 24 | 24 |
| | Shikarpur | 15 0 | 15 0 | 14 0 | 24 0 | 23 0 | 24 8 | 11 0 | 10 12 | 12 4 | 12 8 | 12 0 | 13 4 | 22 0 | 20 8 | 21 4 | 26 0 | 26 |
| | Sukkur | 17 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 | 25 0 | 27 0 | 28 8 | 11 0 | 11 8 | 10 8 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 13 8 | 24 0 | 23 0 | 22 8 | 22 0 | 22 |
| | Thar & Parkar (Umarkot) | 16 0 | 16 0 | 11 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 17 8 | 17 8 | 12 8 | ... | ... | ... | 21 0 | 21 |
| PUNJAB. | Western Districts. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Burdwan | 16 4 | 17 0 | 18 0 | ... | ... | ... | 13 14 | 14 0 | 14 4 | 17 8 | 18 0 | 17 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Bancoorah | 16 8 | 16 8 | 15 0 | 13 0 | 17 8 | 16 0 | 16 8 | 15 0 | 15 8 | 19 8 | 19 8 | 19 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Beerbhoom | 16 0 | 16 0 | 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | 12 12 | 13 4 | 14 0 | 15 12 | 15 12 | 15 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Midnapore | 16 0 | 14 0 | 12 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 15 0 | 14 0 | 16 0 | 14 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 19 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| BENGAL. | Hoochly | 17 0 | 17 0 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 | 10 0 | 8 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Howrah | 16 0 | 15 12 | 13 12 | ... | ... | ... | 11 4 | 11 0 | 12 4 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |

a 1. The sub-divisions the retail price of salt per rupee were :- Calcutta 14 seers, Cuttack 12-12 seers, and Manouganje 13 seers.
 b The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 12 to 16 seers per rupee.
 c The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 11-2 to 13-6 seers per rupee.

CE AND COMMERCE.

IA FOR THE 2nd HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885.

PEERS OF 80 TOLAHS.

* Sambhar. † In common use.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGH

| PROVINCES. | DISTRICTS. | QUANTITIES PER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-------------------|--------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---|-----------------|---------------------------------------|---------------------------------|-----------------|--|
| | | Wheat. | | | Barley. | | | Rice (best sort). | | | Rice (common). | | | Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), Holcus Sorghum. | | | Bulrush (Cumbon, Panicum) | | |
| | | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | |
| | | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | |
| BENGAL—continued. | Central Districts. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Calcutta | 16 8 | 16 4 | 15 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 17 0 | 8 4 | 8 4 | 7 0 | 11 6 | 11 8 | 11 0 | 11 10 | 11 10 | 19 0 | 18 8 | 18 | |
| | 24-Pergunnahs | 16 0 | 15 4 | 13 5 | 17 8 | 17 12 | 17 10 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 18 12 | 17 12 | 14 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Nuddea | 17 4 | 17 4 | 16 0 | 22 15 | 22 15 | 24 8 | 12 5 | 12 13 | 12 13 | 13 14 | 13 14 | 13 15 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Khoolna | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 0 | 16 0 | 14 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Jessore | 14 4 | 14 4 | 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | 13 8 | 13 4 | 12 12 | 16 0 | 16 8 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Moorsheadabad | 16 0 | 18 0 | 19 0 | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 13 4 | 13 0 | 15 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Dinapore | 13 12 | 17 8 | 14 12 | 16 8 | 16 8 | 13 4 | 15 9 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Rajshahye | { 12 0 } to { 16 8 } | 14 4 | { 16 8 } to { 17 4 } | 30 0 | ... | 24 0 | { 12 0 } to { 14 4 } | 14 1 | { 9 0 } to { 10 8 } | 16 0 | 15 6 | 14 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Rungpore | 13 12 | 13 12 | 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 12 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Bogra | 15 0 | 15 0 | 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 12 0 | 9 12 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 15 12 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Pubna | 18 12 | 18 12 | 18 12 | ... | ... | ... | 8 4 | 8 4 | 8 0 | 15 12 | 15 0 | 14 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Parjeeling | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 5 0 | 5 0 | 5 0 | 12 0 | 10 0 | 11 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Jalpaiguri | 13 0 | 13 0 | 10 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Eastern Districts. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Dacca | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 | 16 4 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 13 8 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Furzedpore | 16 0 | 16 0 | 22 0 | 34 0 | 34 0 | 20 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 13 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Backergunge | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 4 | 13 4 | 15 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Mymensingh | 12 8 | 12 8 | 13 4 | ... | ... | ... | 12 8 | 13 4 | 10 0 | 16 0 | 17 0 | 13 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Chittagong | 15 0 | 15 0 | 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | 13 0 | 13 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 19 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Noakholly | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 0 | 16 0 | 15 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 17 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Tipperah | 13 9 | 13 5 | 13 5 | ... | ... | ... | 15 0 | 16 0 | 13 5 | 18 4 | 21 8 | 16 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Chittagong Hill Tracts | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 6 | 11 6 | 12 4 | 13 5 | 13 5 | 13 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Hill Tipperah | 12 0 | 12 0 | 10 0 | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 18 0 | 18 0 | 17 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Behar. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Patna | 22 0 | 22 0 | 20 0 | 32 0 | 32 0 | 22 0 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 10 | 21 0 | 21 0 | 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Gya | 18 0 | 18 0 | 17 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 | 22 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 10 0 | 13 8 | 13 8 | 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Shahabad | 19 0 | 21 0 | { 17 8 } to { 18 0 } | 22 0 | 23 8 | 22 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | { 9 0 } to { 9 8 } | 14 0 | 16 0 | { 13 8 } to { 15 0 } | 24 0 | 24 0 | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Durbhunga | 17 9 | 19 14 | 15 6 | 24 2 | 27 8 | ... | 11 8 | 11 0 | 9 12 | 14 6 | 14 8 | 14 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Mozufferpore | 18 0 | 20 0 | 18 0 | 25 0 | 24 0 | 20 0 | 12 0 | 13 0 | 9 0 | 15 0 | 17 0 | 13 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Sarun | 17 0 | 19 8 | 17 0 | 25 0 | 24 0 | 24 0 | 8 8 | 8 4 | 9 0 | 17 8 | 17 8 | 12 8 | 32 0 | 31 0 | 23 0 | ... | ... | |
| | Chumparun | 16 8 | 16 0 | ... | 21 0 | 22 0 | ... | 11 0 | 12 0 | 9 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 | 14 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Monghyr | 19 15 | 17 13 | 18 9 | 21 0 | 14 11 | 21 0 | 10 8 | 9 7 | 10 8 | 13 10 | 14 11 | 12 9 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Bhagalpur | 18 15 | 18 15 | 16 6 | ... | 20 3 | 20 3 | 11 6 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 13 4 | 13 4 | 13 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Purneah | 18 0 | 18 0 | 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | 15 0 | 15 0 | 14 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Maldah | 18 0 | 18 0 | 21 0 | ... | ... | ... | 16 0 | 12 0 | 13 4 | 17 0 | 16 0 | 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Sonthal Pergunnahs | 15 0 | 16 0 | 17 0 | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 11 8 | 12 0 | 16 8 | 16 0 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Orissa. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Cuttack | 19 11 | 22 5 | 14 7 | ... | ... | ... | 13 2 | 13 2 | 11 13 | 19 11 | 19 11 | 18 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Pooree | 17 1 | 18 6 | 11 13 | ... | ... | ... | 15 12 | 15 12 | 13 2 | 13 6 | 19 11 | 21 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Balasore | 16 0 | 15 0 | 14 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | ... | 14 0 | 13 0 | 16 0 | 24 0 | 23 0 | 20 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | CHOTA NAGPORE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | South-Western Frontier Agency. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Hazaribagh | 14 8 | 15 0 | 14 8 | ... | 18 0 | ... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 9 0 | 16 8 | 17 0 | 15 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Lohardugga | 14 0 | 14 0 | 13 0 | ... | ... | 15 0 | 16 0 | 15 0 | 14 0 | 21 0 | 22 0 | 18 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Singbhoom | 20 0 | 20 0 | 16 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 24 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 24 0 | 24 0 | 24 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Manbhoom | 16 0 | 16 0 | 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | 15 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 20 8 | 20 0 | 22 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |

* In the interior the price of common rice varies from 21 seers to 26-4 seers per rupee.

f In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Barnet and Basirhat 13 seers, Barrackpore 12-12 seers, and Dam-Dum 12-3 seers.

g In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Koushtea 13 seers, Meherpore 12 seers, Choondanga 12-12 seers, and Ranaghat 12-2 seers.

h The retail price of salt in the sub-division of Satkhira was 11 seers per rupee.

i In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Jhenida and Narail 12 seers, Dongong 13 seers and Magoora 10-12 seers.

j In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Lalbagh 11 seers, Jungpore 12 seers, and Kandi 12 seers.

k The retail price of salt at Balgunge was 10-8 seers per rupee, and at Nitpore—10 seers.

l The retail price of salt at the Naxong sub-division was 12 seers per rupee.

m In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Nilphamari 12 seers, and Gaibanda 11 seers.

n The retail price of salt at Borsjunge was 13 seers per rupee.

o The retail price of salt at Kurecong was 8 seers per rupee, and at Siliguri 11 seers.

p In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Manickgunge 12 seers, Naraingunge 14-8 seers, and Moonshigunge 12-12 seers.

q The retail prices of salt at the sub-divisions of Goolando and Madaripur was 12 seers per rupee.

r The retail price of salt at the sub-division of Ferozepore was 11 seers per rupee.

FOR THE 2nd HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885—continued.

ES OF 80 TOLAHS.

| Dist. Ragi, &c., Vernu, Sawee, Coraloo, Murh- ghee, Panicum &c. | | | Gram. | | | | | | Firewood. | | | | | | Salt. | | | | | | | | | | | | | DISTRICTS. | PROVINCES. |
|---|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|--|--------------------------------|----------------------|--|-------------------------|----------------------|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|------------|------------|
| Present fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Wholesale prices per maund of 40 seers. | | | | | | Retail. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Present fort- night. | Past fort- night. | Correspond- ing fortnight of 1884. | Present fort- night. | Past fort- night. | Correspond- ing fortnight of 1884. | Present fort- night. | Past fort- night. | Correspond- ing fortnight of 1884. | | | | | | | | | | |
| S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | R a. p. | R a. p. | R a. p. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 18 8 | 19 0 | 17 0 | 110 0 | 110 0 | 90 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 13 4 | 13 4 | 13 0 | Calcutta | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 17 8 | 17 12 | 17 10 | 90 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 12 13 | 12 13 | 12 13 | 24 Pergunnahs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 21 5 | 22 15 | 18 13 | ... | ... | ... | 3 2 0 | 2 14 0 | 3 0 0 | 11 10 | 11 10 | 11 10 | Nuddea | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 200 0 | 220 0 | 200 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 0 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 10 8 | Khoolna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 16 0 | 17 8 | 15 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 2 0 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 10 12 | Jessore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 24 0 | 22 0 | 18 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 1 3 | 3 0 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 8 | Moorshedabad | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 17 8 | 17 8 | 12 12 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 110 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 4 0 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 0 | Dinagore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 20 10 | 20 0 | 16 0 | 240 0 | 240 0 | 240 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 2 6 | 13 5 | 13 5 | 12 0 | Rajshahye | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 21 0 | 20 0 | 17 4 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 110 0 | 3 1 9 | 3 1 9 | 3 5 0 | 12 13 | 12 13 | 11 14 | Rangpore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 16 5 | 16 5 | 13 5 | 90 0 | 100 0 | 90 0 | 3 2 6 | 3 5 3 | 3 2 8 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | Bogra | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 15 0 | 15 0 | 9 12 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 3 1 6 | 3 1 0 | 3 2 6 | 12 6 | 12 6 | 12 6 | Pubna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 17 12 | 17 12 | 15 12 | 128 0 | 128 0 | 128 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 4 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | Darjeeling | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 128 0 | 128 0 | 128 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 4 0 | 12 4 | 12 4 | 12 4 | Jalpaiguri | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 16 0 | 16 0 | 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 18 8 | 18 8 | 16 8 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 90 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 1 0 | 13 2 | 13 5 | 12 8 | Dacca | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 16 0 | 16 0 | 20 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 5 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | Farredpore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 16 4 | 16 4 | 17 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | ... | ... | 2 11 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | Backergunge | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 16 0 | 12 0 | 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 4 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 4 0 | 12 8 | 12 12 | 12 4 | Mymensingh | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 14 0 | 14 0 | 12 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 40 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 3 4 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 | Chittagong | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 6 0 | 3 6 0 | 3 6 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | Noakholly | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 16 0 | 18 0 | 14 8 | ... | ... | ... | 3 1 6 | 3 2 0 | 3 4 0 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 0 | Tipperah | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 320 0 | 320 0 | 320 0 | 4 8 0 | 3 12 0 | 4 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 10 | 8 0 | Chittagong Hill Tracts | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | ... | ... | ... | 3 4 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 4 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Hill Tipperah | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 26 4 | 26 4 | 21 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 0 0 | 3 1 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 10 2 | Behar. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 23 0 | 23 0 | 22 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 180 0 | 3 5 0 | 3 5 0 | 3 4 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Patna | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 23 0 | 23 8 | 23 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 1 0 | 3 1 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 8 | Gya | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 21 0 | 20 0 | 18 0 | 140 0 | 140 0 | 140 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 4 0 | 3 4 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | Shahabad | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 21 0 | 22 0 | 20 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 3 2 6 | 3 3 0 | 3 5 0 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 8 | Darbhunga | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 17 0 | 17 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 3 4 0 | 3 3 0 | 3 6 0 | 12 0 | 12 8 | 11 8 | Mozufferpore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 25 3 | 25 3 | 21 0 | 126 0 | 126 0 | 126 0 | 2 14 6 | 2 14 6 | 3 2 5 | 13 2 | 13 2 | 12 1 | Saran | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 22 11 | 24 0 | ... | 164 0 | 151 8 | 151 8 | 3 1 0 | 2 15 0 | 2 15 6 | 12 10 | 12 10 | 12 10 | Champanan | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 17 0 | 18 0 | 17 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 3 10 0 | 3 10 0 | 3 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 8 | Mouglhyr | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 17 0 | 17 0 | 16 0 | 160 0 | 200 0 | 160 0 | 3 5 0 | 3 3 0 | 3 4 0 | 11 8 | 12 0 | 11 0 | Bhagalpur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 20 0 | 20 0 | 16 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 4 0 | 12 4 | 12 4 | 12 0 | Parneah | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 21 0 | 21 0 | 23 10 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | Maldah | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 18 6 | 18 6 | 23 10 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 80 0 | 2 7 0 | 2 7 0 | 2 6 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | Sonthal Pergunnahs | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 15 0 | 15 0 | 13 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 110 0 | 3 6 0 | 3 6 0 | 3 14 0 | 10 12 | 10 12 | 9 0 | Orissa. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Cuttack | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Poorce | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Balasore | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | CHOTA NAGPORE. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | South-Western Frontier Agency. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Hazáribagh | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Lohardugga | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Singbhoon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Manbhoon | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

BENGAL—continued.

- 1 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishoreganj 10-10 seers, Attin 12 seers, Jamalpur 11-4 seers and Netrokona 12-5 seers.
 2 The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 9 to 12-4 seers per rupee.
 3 The retail price of salt at Chandpur was 12-5 seers per rupee and Brahmunberiah 13 seers.
 4 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Buxar 12 seers and Bhadua 11-12 seers.
 5 The retail price of salt in the interior ranged from 11 to 12-5 seers per rupee.
 6 The retail price of salt at Chhatra was 10 seers per rupee.
 7 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Begusarai 11 seers and Jamui 12 seers.
 8 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Banka 12 seers, Madhupura 10-8 seers and Soopole 11 seers.
 9 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Kishengunge 10 seers and Arranah 11 seers.
 10 In the sub-divisions the retail prices of salt per rupee were:—Godda 11 seers and Rajmahal 12 seers.
 11 The retail price of salt at Bhadrak was 10 seers per rupee.
 12 The retail price of salt at Chhatra was 11 seers per rupee.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED STATES

| PROVINCE. | | DISTRICTS. | QUANTITIES PER RU. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| | | | Wheat. | | | Barley. | | | Rice (best sort). | | | Rice (common). | | | Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). <i>Holcus Sorghum.</i> | | | Bulrush Millet (Cumbo, Ila). <i>Panicum Sp.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| ASSAM. | Sylhet | 12 | 4 | 13 | 0 | 14 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 12 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 10 | 10 | 20 | 0 | 20 | 8 | 13 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| | Cachar | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 10 | ... | ... | 11 | 0 | 11 | 3 | 11 | 3 | 10 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 17 | 9 | 14 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| | Goalpara | 13 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 16 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 15 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| | Garo Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 16 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| | Kamrup | 16 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 14 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 13 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| | Darrang | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 13 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| | Nowgong | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 16 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| | Sibsagar | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 16 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| | Lakhimpur | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | 10 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 12 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | |
| | Khasi & Jaintia Hills | ... | ... | 6 | 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 9 | 2 | 11 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 10 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| | Naga Hills | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | | | |
| | N.W. PROVINCES. | Dehra Dun | 22 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 26 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 0 |
| Subaranpur | | 24 | 11 | 24 | 11 | 19 | 5 | 32 | 4 | 32 | 4 | 25 | 13 | 9 | 11 | 9 | 11 | 7 | 8 | 12 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 32 | 4 | 32 | 4 | 25 | 14 | 37 | 10 |
| Muzaffarnagar | | 26 | 6 | 25 | 13 | 19 | 4 | 30 | 12 | 30 | 12 | 30 | 12 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 6 | 9 | 15 | 6 | 15 | 6 | 12 | 2 | 30 | 12 | 29 | 11 | 27 | 8 | 23 | 11 |
| Meerut | | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 18 | 8 | 30 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 29 | 8 | 29 | 8 | 26 | 0 | 26 | 0 |
| Bulandshahr | | 25 | 0 | 25 | 8 | 19 | 12 | 31 | 14 | 33 | 0 | 26 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 10 | 15 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 31 | 8 | 31 | 8 | 26 | 0 | 31 | 8 |
| Aligarh | | No return received | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| Kumaun | | 13 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 0 | 20 | 0 |
| Garhwal | | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 22 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 15 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Bijnor | | 21 | 10 | 21 | 6 | 17 | 12 | 27 | 9 | 29 | 4 | 25 | 5 | 3 | 8 | 13 | 8 | 10 | 2 | 15 | 3 | 15 | 3 | 11 | 4 | 27 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 24 | 12 | 27 | 0 |
| Moradabad | | 20 | 5 | 20 | 5 | 20 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 29 | 6 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 31 | 3 | 32 | 6 | 26 | 6 | 31 | 3 |
| Budaun | | 22 | 12 | 22 | 3 | 22 | 0 | 38 | 6 | 34 | 12 | 31 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 8 | 6 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 12 | 14 | 31 | 3 | 32 | 6 | 26 | 6 | 31 | 3 |
| Bareilly | | 21 | 4 | 21 | 4 | 20 | 1 | 33 | 12 | 35 | 0 | 26 | 14 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 6 | 4 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 31 | 14 | 31 | 14 | 23 | 12 | 28 | 12 |
| Shahjahanpur | | 26 | 0 | 26 | 8 | 22 | 8 | 40 | 0 | 42 | 8 | 36 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 34 | 0 |
| Tarai Pergunnahs | | 22 | 8 | 23 | 12 | 19 | 8 | 27 | 8 | 27 | 8 | 30 | 0 | 7 | 14 | 9 | 12 | 11 | 4 | 15 | 10 | 16 | 4 | 12 | 0 | 37 | 8 | 35 | 0 | 27 | 8 | 30 | 12 |
| Muttra | | 21 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 18 | 8 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 0 |
| Agra | | 20 | 8 | 21 | 6 | 18 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 11 | 8 | 11 | 8 | 10 | 8 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 23 | 0 |
| Farukhabad | | 23 | 10 | 23 | 9 | 20 | 10 | 31 | 13 | 32 | 15 | 30 | 3 | 5 | 12 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 8 | 16 | 1 | 16 | 5 | 12 | 5 | 31 | 3 | 30 | 11 | 28 | 0 | 30 | 11 |
| Mainpuri | | 23 | 8 | 24 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 5 | 0 | 4 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 14 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 |
| Etawah | | 24 | 8 | 24 | 6 | 20 | 0 | 30 | 8 | 30 | 0 | 27 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 8 | 6 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 12 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 0 |
| Etah | | No return received | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Jalaun | | 23 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 27 | 0 |
| Jhansi | | 26 | 9 | 28 | 11 | 23 | 8 | 36 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 31 | 9 | 34 | 8 | 32 | 0 | 27 | 9 |
| Lalitpur | | 29 | 0 | 30 | 8 | 24 | 12 | 38 | 0 | 38 | 0 | 35 | 8 | 12 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 8 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 33 | 8 | 35 | 0 | 32 | 0 |
| Cawnpore | | 25 | 8 | 25 | 4 | 20 | 8 | 37 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 9 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 36 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 33 | 0 |
| Fatehpur | 22 | 0 | 22 | 4 | 17 | 6 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 36 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 23 | 4 | 32 | 0 | |
| Banda | 26 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 27 | 0 | 31 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 8 | 17 | 0 | 13 | 8 | 37 | 0 | 37 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 34 | 0 | |
| Allahabad | 22 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 17 | 8 | 30 | 8 | 33 | 0 | 28 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 8 | 9 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 8 | 14 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 35 | 8 | 28 | 0 | 32 | 8 | |
| Hemirpur | 25 | 5 | 23 | 12 | 24 | 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 8 | 9 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 14 | 10 | 14 | 10 | 12 | 10 | 31 | 1 | 30 | 15 | 31 | 0 | 29 | 3 | |
| Jaunpur | 21 | 10 | 22 | 0 | 19 | 11 | 25 | 1 | 26 | 0 | 26 | 13 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 7 | 1 | 15 | 8 | 16 | 14 | 12 | 12 | 30 | 3 | 29 | 10 | 25 | 6 | 28 | 0 | |
| Gorakhpur | 19 | 13 | 20 | 11 | 17 | 9 | 25 | 3 | 25 | 3 | 19 | 13 | 13 | 8 | 14 | 5 | 11 | 11 | 17 | 1 | 18 | 0 | 14 | 5 | 24 | 5 | 25 | 3 | 13 | 0 | 25 | 3 | |
| Basti | 22 | 8 | 23 | 0 | 18 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 25 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 14 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 10 | |
| Azamgarh | 19 | 3 | 20 | 10 | 16 | 8 | 25 | 13 | 25 | 1 | 14 | 10 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 10 | 5 | 14 | 12 | 14 | 4 | 13 | 4 | 23 | 8 | 23 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 26 | 0 | |
| Mirzapur | 20 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 16 | 8 | 25 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 8 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 23 | 8 | 23 | 0 | 21 | 0 | 26 | 0 | |
| Benares | 20 | 5 | 20 | 10 | 17 | 14 | 26 | 12 | 26 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 15 | 3 | 16 | 8 | 13 | 9 | 27 | 1 | 27 | 10 | 24 | 6 | 26 | 9 | |
| Ghazipur | 19 | 5 | 20 | 9 | 18 | 0 | 23 | 3 | 26 | 6 | 21 | 4 | 6 | 7 | 6 | 7 | 7 | 1 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 11 | 9 | 28 | 5 | 33 | 5 | 29 | 9 | 25 | 1 | |
| Balia | 20 | 10 | 20 | 2 | 18 | 10 | 24 | 8 | 24 | 8 | 23 | 3 | 14 | 2 | 14 | 2 | 9 | 0 | 15 | 8 | 15 | 8 | 14 | 2 | 29 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 21 | 12 | 27 | 4 | |
| Philibhit | 21 | 4 | 21 | 4 | 19 | 7 | 31 | 4 | 31 | 0 | 31 | 8 | 15 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 17 | 8 | 17 | 8 | 13 | 12 | 31 | 4 | 32 | 8 | 27 | 8 | 31 | 0 | |
| Almora | No return received | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| OUDH. | Sultanpur | 24 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 29 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 26 | 0 | 32 | 0 |
| | Partabgarh | 24 | 0 | 23 | 13 | 19 | 1 | 35 | 5 | 34 | 13 | 29 | 5 | 18 | 11 | 19 | 5 | 15 | 23 | 20 | 5 | 21 | 2 | 16 | 0 | 35 | 1 | 33 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 33 | 5 |
| | Fyzabad | 21 | 8 | 22 | 0 | 18 | 6 | 30 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 26 | 12 | 12 | 0 | 12 | 8 | 10 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 15 | 4 | 33 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 25 | 12 | 27 | 0 |
| | Kheri | 26 | 8 | 28 | 0 | 23 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 34 | 0 | 10 | 0 | 9 | 8 | 7 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 45 | 0 | 48 | 0 | 33 | 0 | 40 | 0 |
| | Lucknow | 24 | 12 | 25 | 2 | 21 | 0 | 33 | 8 | 34 | 14 | 29 | 13 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 6 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 17 | 0 | 13 | 12 | 36 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 29 | 5 | 35 | 0 |
| | Bira Banki | 24 | 8 | 24 | 0 | 19 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 24 | 0 | 7 | 8 | 8 | 0 | 7 | 0 | 15 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 13 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 35 | 0 | ... | ... | 35 | 8 |
| | Babraich | No return received | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Rai Bareilly | 25 | 0 | 24 | 8 | 20 | 0 | 35 | 0 | 32 | 0 | 29 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 20 | 0 | 20 | 0 | 16 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 40 | 0 | 30 | 0 | 40 | 0 |
| | Sitapur | No return received | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Gonda | 24 | 8 | 25 | 2 | 21 | 2 | 22 | 8 | 22 | 4 | 32 | 12 | 15 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

FOR THE 2nd HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885—continued.

OF 80 TOLAHS.

| Millet, Ragi, Kava, Veragu, Chena, Coraloo, Niglee, Pani, etc. | | Gram. | | | Firewood. | | | Salt. | | | | | | DISTRICTS. | PROVINCES. |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|----------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------|
| Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Wholesale. | | | Retail. | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | Present night. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present night. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | | |
| S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | R a. p. | R a. p. | R a. p. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 12 | 108 0 | 108 0 | 108 0 | ... | ... | 3 4 0 | 11 12 | 13 0 | 12 4 | Sylhet | ASSAM. |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 13 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 80 0 | 3 5 0 | ... | 3 7 0 | 10 10 | 10 10 | 10 10 | Cachar | |
| ... | ... | 13 4 | 13 0 | 12 4 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 3 2 0 | 3 1 6 | 3 4 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 4 | Goalpara | |
| ... | ... | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 4 8 0 | ... | 5 0 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | Garo Hills | |
| ... | ... | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 8 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 200 0 | 3 8 0 | 3 8 0 | 3 8 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Kamrup | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 15 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 160 0 | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 8 0 | Darrang | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | ... | ... | 4 0 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 0 | Nowgong | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 80 0 | ... | ... | 4 8 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | Sibsagar | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 4 4 0 | 4 4 0 | 4 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 0 | Lakhimpur | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 100 0 | 100 0 | 80 0 | ... | ... | 5 0 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 8 0 | Khásí & Jaintia Hills | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | ... | ... | 16 0 0 | 3 0 | 3 0 | 2 0 | Naga Hills | |
| ... | ... | 27 8 | 27 8 | 23 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Dehra Dún | N. W. PROVINCES. |
| ... | ... | 31 3 | 31 3 | 26 14 | 147 8 | 129 0 | 129 0 | 13 7 | 13 7 | 13 2 | 12 14 | 12 14 | 12 14 | Saharanpur | |
| ... | ... | 30 12 | 30 12 | 25 13 | 132 0 | 132 0 | 132 0 | 13 4 | 13 4 | 12 10 | 12 10 | 12 10 | 11 12 | Muzaffarnagar | |
| ... | ... | 29 0 | 29 0 | 25 8 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 110 0 | 13 8 | 13 8 | 12 8 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 | Meerut | |
| ... | ... | 27 4 | 27 8 | 22 0 | 70 0 | 130 0 | 120 0 | 13 5 | 13 4 | 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | Bulandshahr | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | No return received | ... | ... | Aligarh | |
| ... | ... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 13 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 7 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | Kanun | |
| ... | ... | 8 0 | 8 0 | 10 0 | 280 0 | 280 0 | 320 0 | 7 0 | 7 0 | 9 0 | 6 14 | 6 14 | 8 2 | Garhwal | |
| ... | ... | 26 7 | 26 12 | 23 6 | 155 0 | 115 0 | 135 0 | ... | ... | ... | 12 6 | 12 6 | 12 6 | Bijnor | |
| ... | ... | 26 0 | 24 12 | 23 10 | 125 0 | 125 0 | 125 0 | 13 4 | 13 4 | 12 10 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 8 | Moradabad | |
| ... | ... | 22 2 | 22 12 | 25 3 | 192 0 | 192 0 | 192 0 | 13 3 | 12 9 | 11 11 | 12 9 | 12 0 | 11 1 | Budaun | |
| ... | ... | 23 12 | 24 6 | 23 2 | 125 0 | 150 0 | 125 0 | 12 13 | 12 13 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 3 | Bareilly | |
| ... | ... | 22 0 | 23 0 | 26 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 13 8 | 13 8 | 13 0 | 11 8 | 11 0 | 11 4 | Shahjahanpur | |
| ... | ... | 21 4 | 25 0 | 21 4 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 11 8 | 11 4 | 11 8 | 11 4 | 11 0 | 11 4 | Turai Pergunnahs | |
| ... | ... | 24 8 | 24 0 | 23 8 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 140 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 8 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 13 0 | Muttra | |
| ... | ... | 25 8 | 25 4 | 23 8 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 13 8 | 14 8 | 13 8 | 13 0 | Agra | |
| ... | ... | 25 8 | 25 6 | 26 4 | 95 0 | 90 0 | 145 0 | 12 15 | 12 15 | 12 10 | 12 2 | 12 2 | 12 3 | Farrukhabad | |
| ... | ... | 27 0 | 28 0 | 24 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 13 0 | 13 4 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 0 | Mainpuri | |
| ... | ... | 27 0 | 26 4 | 27 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 100 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 11 8 | Etawah | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | No return received | ... | ... | Etah | |
| ... | ... | 30 0 | 30 0 | 33 0 | 140 0 | 140 0 | 140 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Jalaun | |
| ... | ... | 29 8 | 31 15 | 29 12 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Jhansi | |
| ... | ... | 32 8 | 32 0 | 35 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 175 0 | 12 0 | 12 4 | 12 0 | 11 4 | 11 4 | 11 8 | Lalitpur | |
| ... | ... | 29 8 | 29 12 | 31 0 | 160 0 | 150 0 | 150 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 13 8 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 13 0 | Cawnpore | |
| ... | ... | 27 8 | 28 12 | 28 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 0 | 11 4 | 11 4 | 10 12 | Fatehpur | |
| ... | ... | 34 0 | 37 0 | 38 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 0 | Banda | |
| ... | ... | 30 0 | 30 8 | 29 0 | 140 0 | 150 0 | 140 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 0 | Allahabad | |
| ... | ... | 36 10 | 33 12 | 35 10 | 140 0 | 140 0 | 140 0 | 12 6 | 13 4 | 12 0 | 10 10 | 11 4 | 11 4 | Hamirpur | |
| ... | ... | 22 6 | 22 0 | 26 13 | 155 0 | 155 0 | 130 0 | 12 10 | 12 10 | 10 12 | 11 5 | 11 5 | 10 10 | Jampur | |
| ... | ... | 19 13 | 18 14 | 23 6 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 10 13 | 10 13 | 10 9 | 10 9 | 10 9 | 9 9 | Gorakhpur | |
| ... | ... | 19 0 | 19 0 | 24 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 0 | 9 8 | 9 8 | 8 0 | Basti | |
| ... | ... | 22 2 | 22 8 | 22 8 | 177 8 | 177 8 | 147 0 | 11 13 | 11 13 | 11 2 | 11 2 | 11 2 | 10 8 | Azamgarh | |
| ... | ... | 23 0 | 23 0 | 22 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | Mirzapur | |
| ... | ... | 25 0 | 24 6 | 23 14 | 90 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 10 11 | 10 11 | 10 11 | 9 13 | 9 13 | 9 13 | Benares | |
| ... | ... | 23 3 | 23 3 | 22 8 | 128 12 | 128 12 | 128 12 | 11 9 | 11 9 | 10 15 | 10 5 | 10 5 | 10 5 | Ghazipur | |
| ... | ... | 23 12 | 23 12 | 24 8 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 11 12 | 11 12 | 12 0 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 12 | Balia | |
| ... | ... | 22 8 | 22 8 | 21 8 | 150 0 | 150 0 | 150 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 0 | Philibhit | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | No return received | ... | ... | Almora | |
| ... | ... | 24 0 | 24 0 | 27 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 12 12 | 12 12 | 13 0 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 12 | Sultanpur | OUDH. |
| ... | ... | 25 2 | 24 5 | 26 5 | 153 5 | 180 0 | 180 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 8 | 11 2 | 10 13 | 10 13 | Partabgarh | |
| ... | ... | 24 0 | 24 0 | 25 8 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 10 8 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 10 0 | Fyzabad | |
| ... | ... | 24 0 | 25 0 | 28 0 | 140 0 | 140 0 | 140 0 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 8 | Kheri | |
| ... | ... | 25 3 | 25 12 | 26 5 | 110 0 | 110 0 | 115 0 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Lucknow | |
| ... | ... | 23 12 | 24 0 | 24 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 100 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Bara Banki | |
| ... | ... | 24 0 | 24 0 | 27 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | ... | ... | ... | No return received | ... | ... | Bahraich | |
| ... | ... | 22 0 | 21 8 | 27 8 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 12 4 | 12 4 | 11 8 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 10 8 | Rai Bareilly | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | No return received | ... | ... | Sitapur | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 4 | Gonda | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | No return received | ... | ... | Unao | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | No return received | ... | ... | Hardui | |
| ... | ... | 38 0 | 37 0 | 29 0 | 110 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 14 8 | 13 8 | 13 0 | 13 8 | 13 0 | 12 8 | Hissar | PUNJAB. |
| ... | ... | 32 0 | 32 0 | 26 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Rohtak | |
| ... | ... | 31 0 | 31 0 | 23 0 | 140 0 | 140 0 | 140 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | Gurgaon | |
| ... | ... | 31 0 | 29 0 | 24 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 8 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 8 | Delhi | |
| ... | ... | 33 0 | 34 0 | 26 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 140 0 | 13 8 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 8 | 12 8 | Karnal | |
| ... | ... | 36 0 | 38 0 | 31 0 | 140 0 | 140 0 | 150 0 | 14 4 | 14 4 | 14 0 | 13 0 | 13 12 | 13 12 | Umballa | |
| ... | ... | 24 0 | 25 0 | ... | 80 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 9 9 | 9 9 | 11 4 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 10 9 | Simla | |
| ... | ... | 25 0 | 22 0 | 23 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 140 0 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 12 8 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | Kangra | |
| ... | ... | 39 0 | 39 0 | 32 0 | 110 0 | 110 0 | 120 0 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 0 | 13 12 | 13 12 | 13 12 | Hoshiarpur | |
| ... | ... | 37 0 | 38 0 | 34 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 110 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 0 | Jullundur | |
| ... | ... | 43 0 | 41 0 | 35 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 0 | Ludhiana | |

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGH

| PROVINCES. | DISTRICTS. | QUANTITIES PER 100 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|------------------------------|-----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|----------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------|---------------------------------------|
| | | Wheat. | | | Barley. | | | Rice (best sort). | | | Rice (common). | | | Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar). | | | Bairah M. (Cumoo, Jowar). | | |
| | | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fort- night of 1884. |
| | | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. |
| PUNJAB—continued. | Perozepore | 26 0 | 26 0 | 22 0 | 44 0 | 45 0 | 36 0 | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 0 | 40 0 | 40 0 | 35 0 | 35 0 | 35 0 | 35 0 |
| | Mooltan | 19 0 | 19 0 | 18 0 | 31 0 | 31 0 | 30 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 27 0 | 27 0 | 27 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 |
| | Jhang | 22 0 | 21 0 | 23 0 | 37 0 | 36 0 | 34 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 27 0 | 27 0 | 31 0 | 30 0 | 30 0 | 30 0 |
| | Montgomery | 22 0 | 22 0 | 20 0 | 30 0 | 30 0 | 28 0 | ... | ... | ... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 | 24 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Lahore | 28 0 | 26 0 | 25 0 | 45 0 | 45 0 | 41 0 | ... | ... | ... | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 | 35 0 | 32 0 | 38 0 | 26 0 | 26 0 | 26 0 |
| | Amritsar | 29 0 | 29 0 | 24 0 | 40 0 | 40 0 | 39 0 | ... | ... | ... | 14 0 | 14 0 | 13 0 | 34 0 | 34 0 | 38 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 |
| | Gurdāsūr | 33 0 | 33 0 | 25 0 | 40 0 | 40 0 | 24 0 | ... | ... | ... | 16 0 | 16 0 | 14 0 | 32 0 | 32 0 | 28 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 |
| | Gujranwala | 31 0 | 30 0 | 23 0 | 50 0 | 50 0 | 43 0 | ... | ... | ... | 16 0 | 16 0 | 14 0 | 35 0 | 35 0 | 36 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 |
| | Sialkot | 31 0 | 31 0 | 25 0 | 53 0 | 53 0 | 42 0 | ... | ... | ... | 16 0 | 16 0 | 14 0 | 45 0 | 45 0 | 36 0 | 34 0 | 34 0 | 33 0 |
| | Gujrat | 33 0 | 33 0 | 29 0 | 50 0 | 50 0 | 42 0 | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 12 0 | 13 0 | 47 0 | 46 0 | 50 0 | 41 0 | 41 0 | 41 0 |
| | Rawalpindi | 32 0 | 33 0 | 30 0 | 62 0 | 60 0 | 39 0 | ... | ... | ... | 15 0 | 14 0 | 16 0 | 50 0 | 50 0 | 50 0 | 53 0 | 50 0 | 50 0 |
| | Jhelum | 32 0 | 30 0 | 28 0 | 48 0 | 48 0 | 38 0 | ... | ... | ... | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 39 0 | 39 0 | 37 0 | 42 0 | 42 0 | 42 0 |
| | Shahpur | 29 0 | 29 0 | 30 0 | 38 0 | 37 0 | 48 0 | ... | ... | ... | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 37 0 | 37 0 | 40 0 | 37 0 | 37 0 | 37 0 |
| | Muzaffargarh | 20 0 | 20 0 | 19 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 | ... | ... | ... | 6 0 | 6 0 | 6 0 | 22 0 | 22 0 | 23 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 |
| | Dera Ghazi Khan | 19 0 | 19 0 | 18 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 | 26 0 | ... | ... | ... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 9 0 | 40 0 | 40 0 | 30 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 |
| | Dera Ismail Khan | 28 0 | 28 0 | 22 0 | 43 0 | 45 0 | 37 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 40 0 | 40 0 | 30 0 | 38 0 | 36 0 | 36 0 |
| | Banna | 39 0 | 40 0 | 25 0 | 69 0 | 69 0 | 40 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 54 0 | 54 0 | 40 0 | 44 0 | 45 0 | 45 0 |
| | Kohat | 34 0 | 34 0 | 21 0 | 77 0 | 77 0 | 38 0 | ... | ... | ... | 17 0 | 17 0 | 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | 51 0 | 51 0 | 51 0 |
| | Peshawar | 31 0 | 30 0 | 25 0 | 65 0 | 58 0 | 38 0 | ... | ... | ... | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 | 40 0 | 40 0 | 55 0 | 37 0 | 35 0 | 35 0 |
| | Hazara | 36 0 | 36 0 | 29 0 | 44 0 | 52 0 | 41 0 | ... | ... | ... | 13 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | ... | ... | ... | 32 0 | 32 0 | 32 0 |
| CENTRAL PROVINCES. | Saugor | 32 0 | 31 0 | 25 0 | ... | ... | ... | 14 0 | 14 0 | 10 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 11 0 | ... | ... | 35 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Damoh | 30 12 | 31 8 | 31 0 | ... | ... | ... | 15 8 | 15 8 | 12 8 | 16 8 | 16 8 | 13 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Jubbulpore | 26 0 | 26 0 | 23 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 23 8 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 10 0 | 17 0 | 17 8 | 13 0 | 27 0 | 28 0 | 30 0 | 21 8 | 22 0 | 22 0 |
| | Mandla | 35 0 | 35 0 | 25 0 | ... | ... | ... | 16 0 | 16 0 | 4 8 | 22 8 | 22 0 | 19 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Seoni | 31 0 | 31 0 | 24 0 | ... | ... | ... | 13 8 | 13 8 | 11 0 | 19 0 | 19 0 | 18 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Narsinghpur | 22 5 | 24 12 | 22 0 | ... | ... | ... | 11 6 | 11 8 | 9 8 | 15 12 | 14 0 | 12 8 | 30 3 | 32 0 | 26 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Hoshangabad | 24 12 | 23 10 | 21 6 | ... | ... | ... | 4 8 | 4 8 | 4 0 | 12 15 | 12 6 | 11 4 | ... | ... | 30 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Niwār | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Betul | 24 0 | 24 0 | 18 0 | ... | ... | ... | 14 0 | 14 0 | 12 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 13 0 | 30 0 | 30 0 | 21 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Chhindwāra | 27 0 | 25 2 | 24 0 | ... | ... | ... | 11 4 | 7 0 | 10 0 | 16 0 | 14 5 | 13 0 | 29 0 | 29 12 | 27 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Wardha | 27 0 | 26 0 | 22 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 8 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 14 0 | 11 0 | 25 0 | 23 0 | 24 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Nagpur | 29 12 | 26 12 | 22 4 | ... | ... | ... | 9 12 | 9 12 | 8 12 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 14 12 | 31 12 | 24 12 | 24 12 | 19 12 | 19 12 | 19 12 |
| | Chānda | 26 2 | 23 0 | 22 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 0 | 17 0 | 15 8 | 29 5 | 26 0 | 27 1 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Bhandāra | 28 0 | 26 0 | 21 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 | 12 0 | 9 12 | 22 0 | 19 0 | 17 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Bālaghat | 29 0 | 29 0 | 19 0 | ... | ... | ... | 17 0 | 17 0 | 14 0 | 26 0 | 26 0 | 20 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Raipur | 42 0 | 42 0 | 24 0 | ... | ... | ... | 15 8 | 15 8 | 14 0 | 25 0 | 27 0 | 24 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Bilāspur | 62 2 | 62 2 | 29 8 | ... | ... | ... | 22 13 | 26 2 | 19 0 | 36 8 | 36 8 | 29 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sambalpur | 25 0 | 31 8 | 18 0 | ... | ... | ... | 24 0 | 26 4 | 26 4 | 33 0 | 31 8 | 28 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| BRITISH BURMA. | <i>Arakan Division.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Akyab | ... | ... | 6 6 | ... | ... | ... | 12 4 | 12 0 | 13 0 | 18 0 | 17 8 | 15 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Northern Arakan | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Kyaukpoo | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 0 | 19 8 | 11 13 | 20 8 | 21 0 | 13 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Sandoway | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 27 7 | 22 14 | 17 2 | 33 9 | 33 9 | 19 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | <i>Pegu Division.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Rangoon Town | 20 9 | 20 9 | 11 2 | ... | ... | ... | 16 10 | 16 10 | 12 9 | 17 12 | 17 12 | 13 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Pegu | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 9 | 9 14 | 7 9 | 13 6 | 13 6 | 10 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Tharrawaddy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 4 | 14 4 | 7 2 | 17 13 | 17 13 | 7 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Prome | 19 7 | 19 7 | 5 2 | ... | ... | ... | 16 12 | 16 12 | 12 12 | 18 5 | 18 5 | 15 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | <i>Irrawaddy Division.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Bassein | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 19 12 | 19 11 | 16 0 | 21 15 | 22 8 | 16 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Henzada | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 5 | 12 13 | 11 15 | 19 8 | 15 10 | 15 10 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Thonegwa | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 9 6 | 9 6 | 9 6 | 9 12 | 9 12 | 10 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Thayetmyo | 12 1 | 12 1 | 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 9 6 | 9 6 | 10 3 | 12 7 | 12 7 | 12 7 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | <i>Tenasserim Division.</i> | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | Moulmein Town & Amherst | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | ... | ... | ... | 11 8 | 11 8 | 10 8 | 13 8 | 13 8 | 13 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Tavoy | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 9 | 14 9 | 12 6 | 21 0 | 21 0 | 19 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Mergui | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 14 9 | 14 9 | 15 6 | 20 3 | 20 3 | 18 14 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Toungoo | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 10 10 | 10 11 | 10 10 | 12 13 | 12 11 | 12 13 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Chwaygyin | 33 10 | 33 10 | 30 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 10 | 11 9 | 10 10 | 12 7 | 13 13 | 11 6 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Salween | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| HYDRABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. | Secunderabad | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Bolarum | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Chudderghat | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| | Amrāoti | 24 5 | 23 6 | 17 0 | ... | ... | ... | 11 8 | 8 0 | 7 13 | 8 8 | 11 5 | 11 3 | 26 0 | 27 3 | 30 0 | 19 11 | 20 0 | 20 0 |
| | Akola | 25 0 | 26 0 | 20 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 5 | 8 5 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 12 0 | 10 0 | 23 0 | 23 0 | 23 0 | 21 0 | 21 0 | 21 0 |
| | Ellichpur | 22 8 | 22 4 | 17 0 | 7 0 | 7 0 | 10 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 11 8 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 23 0 | 23 0 | 25 0 | 21 0 | 21 0 | 21 0 |
| | Buldāna | 23 0 | 27 0 | 20 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 13 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 36 0 | 34 0 | 22 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| HYDRABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS. | Wān | 24 0 | 23 8 | 20 0 | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 | 9 0 | 8 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 11 8 | 29 4 | 29 4 | 24 0 | ... | ... | ... |
| | Bāsim | 28 5 | 27 0 | 22 0 | ... | ... | ... | 8 8 | 8 8 | 6 0 | 11 0 | 11 5 | 13 0 | 32 11 | 31 0 | 26 0 | ... | ... | ... |

TABLE FOR THE 2nd HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885—continued.

TOLAHS.

| Millet, Raci, (Kavaru, Veragu, Chenna, Corallo, Nuglee), Pasi, Millet, &c. | | Gram. | | | | | | Firewood. | | | | | | Salt. | | | | | | DISTRICTS. | | PROVINCES. |
|--|----------------------------------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|--------|----------------------------------|--------|--------------------|--------|-----------------|--------------------|----------------------------------|--------|-------------------------|--------|--------|---------|--------|--------|------------|--|------------|
| Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | | Past fortnight. | | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | | Present fortnight. | | Past fortnight. | | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | | Wholesale. | | | Retail. | | | | | |
| | | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | | | |
| ... | ... | 44 0 | 45 0 | 39 0 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | Ferozepore | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 27 0 | 29 0 | 30 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 90 0 | 15 8 | 15 8 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 14 8 | Mooltan | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 31 0 | 26 0 | 33 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 15 8 | 14 8 | 14 0 | 15 4 | Jhang | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 32 0 | 33 0 | 33 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 8 | ... | 12 0 | 11 0 | Montgomery | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 41 0 | 41 0 | 38 0 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 80 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | Lahore | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 41 0 | 41 0 | 39 0 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 80 0 | 15 9 | 15 10 | 15 6 | 15 3 | 15 4 | 15 0 | Amritsar | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 38 0 | 38 0 | 34 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 13 4 | 14 0 | 14 0 | 13 0 | Gurdaspur | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 37 0 | 37 0 | 36 0 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 15 4 | 15 4 | 15 4 | 15 0 | 15 0 | 15 0 | Gujranwala | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 35 0 | 34 0 | 34 0 | 110 0 | 110 0 | 120 0 | 16 8 | 16 8 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 15 8 | Sialkot | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 33 0 | 33 0 | 33 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | ... | ... | ... | 16 0 | 16 0 | 15 8 | Gujrat | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 39 0 | 40 0 | 36 0 | 120 0 | 80 0 | 150 0 | 15 12 | 15 12 | 15 4 | 15 10 | 15 8 | 15 0 | Rawalpindi | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 36 0 | 34 0 | 30 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 140 0 | 16 8 | 16 8 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 15 0 | Jhelum | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 38 0 | 38 0 | 40 0 | 240 0 | 240 0 | 320 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | 16 0 | Shahpur | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 27 0 | 27 0 | 23 0 | 100 0 | 120 0 | 120 0 | ... | ... | ... | 14 0 | 14 0 | 14 0 | Muzaffargarh | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 27 0 | 27 0 | 28 0 | 125 0 | 125 0 | 100 0 | 32 8 | 30 0 | 28 12 | 30 0 | 28 12 | 27 8 | Dera Ghazi Khan | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 39 0 | 42 0 | 33 0 | 135 0 | 135 0 | 138 0 | 50 0 | 50 0 | 47 8 | 47 8 | 47 8 | 45 0 | Dera Ismail Khan | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 55 0 | 55 0 | 34 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 60 0 | 60 0 | 80 0 | 50 0 | 50 0 | 60 0 | Bannu | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 36 0 | 36 0 | 29 0 | 153 0 | 153 0 | 153 0 | 61 3 | 61 3 | 63 12 | 58 11 | 58 11 | 58 11 | Kohat | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 36 0 | 34 0 | 30 0 | 105 0 | 105 0 | 118 0 | 44 4 | 45 8 | 41 0 | 43 0 | 44 0 | 39 8 | Peshawar | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 22 0 | 30 0 | 28 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 110 0 | ... | ... | 13 8 | 12 12 | 12 0 | 12 0 | Hazara | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 36 8 | 31 0 | 31 0 | 180 0 | 180 0 | 160 0 | 9 12 | 10 4 | 9 12 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 9 8 | Sangor | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 30 12 | 29 8 | 39 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 10 8 | 9 8 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 4 | 9 12 | Damoh | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 29 0 | 29 0 | 25 0 | 130 0 | 130 0 | 140 0 | 11 12 | 12 0 | 11 8 | 11 4 | 11 8 | 11 0 | Jubbulpore | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 40 0 | 40 0 | 32 8 | 256 0 | 256 0 | 256 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 0 | Mandla | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 29 0 | 28 0 | 22 0 | 220 0 | 220 0 | 220 0 | 11 8 | 11 4 | 11 8 | 11 4 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Seoni | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 29 7 | 30 0 | 27 0 | 140 0 | 140 0 | 140 0 | 11 8 | 11 0 | 11 8 | 11 0 | 10 8 | 11 0 | Narsinghpur | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 29 4 | 28 2 | 26 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 11 14 | 11 14 | 11 12 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Hoshangabad | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 24 0 | 24 0 | 19 0 | 320 0 | 320 0 | 320 0 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 10 8 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 0 | Nimar | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 28 0 | 25 15 | 23 8 | 160 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 11 0 | 10 9 | 10 8 | 10 12 | 9 12 | 10 0 | Betul | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 25 0 | 21 0 | 18 0 | 120 0 | 160 0 | 155 0 | 11 4 | 12 0 | 12 4 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | Chhindwara | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 23 4 | 23 4 | 19 4 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 150 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 11 12 | 11 12 | 11 12 | Wardha | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 26 3 | 22 8 | 18 0 | 360 0 | 360 0 | 360 0 | 11 3 | ... | ... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Nagpur | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 23 0 | 22 0 | 17 0 | 140 0 | 160 0 | 150 0 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Chanda | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 24 0 | 24 0 | 17 0 | 275 0 | 275 0 | 275 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 8 | 10 8 | 10 0 | Bhandara | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 24 0 | 25 0 | 16 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 64 0 | 11 8 | 12 0 | 10 8 | 11 0 | 11 0 | 10 0 | Balaghat | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 28 0 | 40 0 | 29 12 | 120 0 | 120 0 | 140 0 | ... | ... | ... | 9 0 | 9 0 | 9 0 | Raipur | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 16 0 | 19 8 | 10 0 | 125 0 | 125 0 | 120 0 | 11 0 | 13 0 | 11 0 | 10 8 | 12 0 | 10 0 | Bilaspur | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 0 | 264 0 | 264 0 | 240 0 | 35 0 | 35 0 | 35 0 | 32 0 | 32 0 | 30 0 | Arakan Division. | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | No return received | ... | ... | Akyab | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 4 0 | 4 0 | 4 0 | 50 0 | 50 0 | 40 0 | ... | ... | ... | 36 0 | 66 10 | 30 0 | Northern Arakan | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 469 11 | 469 11 | 469 11 | ... | ... | ... | 33 9 | 22 14 | 39 0 | Kyaukpoo | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 18 9 | 18 9 | 15 2 | 320 0 | 320 0 | 320 0 | 50 10 | 50 10 | 50 11 | 29 3 | 29 3 | 22 10 | Sandoway | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 10 1 | 10 1 | 10 1 | 46 9 | 58 4 | 58 4 | 31 13 | 31 13 | 8 13 | 28 0 | 28 0 | 6 4 | Pegu Division. | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 8 14 | 8 14 | 8 14 | 535 11 | 535 11 | 535 11 | ... | ... | ... | 32 7 | 32 7 | 27 7 | Rangoon Town | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 15 9 | 15 9 | 7 12 | 167 9 | 167 9 | 139 11 | 29 9 | 29 9 | 25 5 | 18 10 | 18 10 | 16 5 | Pegu | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 13 13 | 13 8 | 8 3 | 314 1 | 351 13 | 249 8 | 26 3 | 26 3 | 28 6 | 30 15 | 20 15 | 21 5 | Tharrawaddy | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 22 7 | 22 7 | 18 3 | 184 8 | 184 8 | 184 8 | 29 9 | 29 9 | 29 9 | 29 9 | 29 9 | 29 9 | Prome | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 13 13 | 13 13 | 9 3 | 245 0 | 245 0 | 245 0 | 29 9 | 29 9 | 25 5 | 18 15 | 18 15 | 18 15 | Irrawaddy Division. | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 13 8 | 13 8 | 13 8 | 220 0 | 220 0 | 220 0 | 30 15 | 30 15 | 30 8 | 30 8 | 30 8 | 20 15 | Bassein | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 399 3 | 399 3 | 399 3 | 24 2 | 24 2 | 29 9 | 29 9 | 29 9 | 29 9 | Henzada | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 428 0 | 428 0 | 428 0 | 36 8 | 36 8 | 41 12 | 45 0 | 45 0 | 35 7 | Thonagwa | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 9 7 | 8 1 | 7 0 | 24 0 | 24 0 | 24 0 | 27 14 | 27 0 | 25 5 | 18 15 | 18 15 | 18 15 | Thayetmyo | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 150 0 | 150 0 | 250 0 | 30 12 | 35 6 | 30 8 | 30 8 | 30 8 | 20 15 | Tenasserim Division. | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 24 2 | 16 1 | 16 1 | 16 1 | Moulmein Town & Amherst | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 36 8 | 29 3 | 29 3 | 29 3 | Tavoy | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 22 0 | 19 5 | 18 13 | 14 1 | Mergui | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 35 6 | 18 14 | 18 14 | 18 14 | Toungoo | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | No return received | ... | ... | Shwaygyin | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Salween | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | No return received | ... | ... | Secunderabad. | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 22 5 | 21 13 | 22 0 | ... | ... | 64 0 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | Bolarum | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 21 0 | 20 0 | 18 0 | 64 0 | 64 0 | 64 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 | 11 0 | 12 0 | Chudderghat | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 18 0 | 18 0 | 16 0 | 128 0 | 128 0 | 64 0 | ... | ... | ... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Amraoti | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 22 0 | 22 0 | 16 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Akola | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 24 8 | 23 8 | 18 0 | 250 0 | 250 0 | 200 0 | ... | ... | ... | 11 0 | 11 0 | 11 0 | Ellichpur | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | 23 5 | 23 0 | 20 0 | 83 0 | 83 0 | 64 0 | 10 11 | 10 11 | 11 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | Buldana | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 8 | 11 8 | 11 8 | Wan | | | | | | | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Basim | | | | | | | | |

PUNJAB—continued.

CENTRAL PROVINCES.

BRITISH BURMA.

HYDERABAD ASSIGNED DISTRICTS.

* No wholesale salt sold.

PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD-GRAINS THROUGH

| PROVINCES. | | DISTRICTS. | QUANTITIES PER | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------|------------------------------------|--------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------------|---|-----------------|----------------------------------|--------------------|-----------------|
| | | | Wheat. | | | Barley. | | | Rice (best sort). | | | Rice (common). | | | Great Millet (Cholum, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum</i> . | | | Bulrush (Cumbou, <i>Pennisetum</i>). | | | | |
| | | | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. |
| | | | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. |
| MYSORE. | Bangalore | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Kolar | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Tumkur | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Mysore | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Shimoga | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Kadur | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| COORG. | Coorg | 9 0 | 9 8 | 9 5 | 9 3 | 9 5 | 9 12 | ... | 13 15 | 13 3 | ... | 16 15 | 16 7 | ... | 26 7 | 27 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Jeypore | 20 0 | 18 0 | 16 4 | 29 0 | 30 0 | 23 0 | 6 0 | 6 0 | 6 0 | 9 8 | 9 8 | 7 8 | 32 0 | 34 0 | 22 0 | 0 29 | 0 29 | 0 29 | 0 29 | | |
| | Kishengurh | 19 12 | 19 12 | 16 0 | 28 8 | 27 12 | 23 8 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 8 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 9 8 | 30 8 | 30 4 | 20 0 | 0 27 | 0 27 | 0 27 | 0 27 | | |
| | Kerrowlee | 20 6 | 21 9 | 18 2 | 31 4 | 31 0 | 27 8 | 15 10 | 15 10 | 10 0 | 17 8 | 17 8 | 11 4 | 30 0 | 30 0 | 25 0 | 0 25 | 0 25 | 0 25 | 0 25 | | |
| | Ulwur | 19 10 | 20 5 | 17 8 | 31 10 | 31 2 | 24 5 | 6 12 | 6 12 | 8 0 | 12 7 | 11 13 | 10 8 | 33 14 | 36 0 | 22 0 | 0 28 | 0 29 | 0 29 | 0 29 | | |
| | Bhurspore (City) | 20 0 | 19 7 | 18 10 | 31 0 | 30 0 | 23 9 | 7 4 | 7 4 | 7 12 | 8 4 | 8 2 | 9 5 | 32 7 | 30 11 | 22 11 | 1 33 | 15 33 | 15 33 | 15 33 | | |
| | Ajmere | 18 8 | 19 0 | 15 0 | 28 0 | 28 0 | 22 0 | 3 0 | 3 0 | 5 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 30 0 | 30 0 | 20 0 | 0 23 | 0 23 | 0 23 | 0 23 | | |
| | Deoli Cantonment | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Erinpura | 20 4 | 20 1 | 16 0 | 28 14 | 28 6 | 25 0 | ... | ... | ... | 7 8 | 7 8 | 7 8 | 23 1 | 22 8 | 20 0 | 0 22 | 0 22 | 0 22 | 0 22 | | |
| | Sirohee | 18 8 | 18 0 | 14 8 | 26 0 | 26 0 | 25 0 | 7 4 | 7 0 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 19 0 | 19 0 | 14 0 | 0 21 | 0 20 | 0 20 | 0 20 | | |
| RAJPOOTANA. | Abu | 15 0 | 15 0 | 12 8 | 20 8 | 20 8 | 20 0 | 6 0 | 6 0 | 6 2 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 7 10 | ... | ... | ... | 16 8 | 16 8 | 16 8 | 16 8 | | |
| | Anadra | 17 0 | 16 4 | 13 8 | 23 0 | 23 0 | 23 0 | 6 4 | 6 4 | 6 10 | 8 8 | 8 4 | 8 0 | ... | ... | ... | 18 8 | 18 8 | 18 8 | 18 8 | | |
| | Balmere | 15 0 | 15 0 | 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | 5 8 | 5 8 | 5 8 | 8 8 | 8 8 | 9 8 | ... | ... | ... | 32 0 | 32 0 | 32 0 | 32 0 | | |
| | Jaysalmere | 13 5 | 13 12 | 12 0 | ... | ... | ... | 10 4 | 10 13 | 10 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 | 22 6 | 23 3 | 19 0 | 0 20 | 0 21 | 0 21 | 0 21 | | |
| | Hilly Tracts of Meywar | 22 0 | 22 0 | 15 8 | 23 0 | 25 0 | 19 0 | ... | ... | ... | 15 0 | 16 0 | 13 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | Meywar (Oodeypore) | 25 6 | 25 0 | 13 10 | 37 8 | 35 2 | 23 7 | 10 2 | 10 11 | 10 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | Banswara (Meywar Agency) | 35 0 | 37 8 | 18 12 | ... | ... | ... | 10 0 | 8 12 | 10 0 | 20 0 | 21 0 | 16 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | |
| | Partabgarh (") | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Marwar (Jodhpore) | 18 2 | 18 2 | 15 10 | 25 0 | 25 0 | 22 8 | 5 0 | 5 0 | 5 0 | 7 12 | 7 12 | 7 8 | 26 4 | 25 0 | 18 12 | 20 0 | 22 0 | 22 0 | 22 0 | | |
| | Bikaner | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| | Poondee | 31 0 | 31 0 | 25 0 | 57 8 | 57 8 | 39 0 | 8 8 | 8 8 | 7 8 | 9 0 | 9 0 | 8 0 | 50 0 | 50 0 | 36 8 | 25 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 | | |
| | Kotah | 33 0 | 33 0 | 24 0 | 40 0 | 40 0 | 25 0 | 7 8 | 7 8 | 7 0 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 9 0 | 51 4 | 51 4 | 43 4 | 25 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 | 25 0 | | |
| | Tonk | 24 8 | 24 0 | 21 4 | 37 8 | 38 4 | 29 12 | 7 8 | 7 8 | 6 8 | 8 8 | 8 8 | 8 8 | 44 12 | 44 12 | 31 0 | 39 0 | 39 0 | 39 0 | 39 0 | | |
| | Jhallawar | 29 15 | 29 12 | 19 11 | 51 11 | 51 11 | 23 14 | ... | ... | ... | 11 13 | 11 13 | 10 3 | 43 11 | 37 13 | 30 15 | 25 2 | 25 2 | 25 2 | 25 2 | | |
| | Shabpoora | 24 8 | 24 0 | 18 6 | 39 0 | 40 0 | 26 12 | 9 4 | 8 12 | 8 11 | 11 4 | 11 3 | 12 0 | 40 0 | ... | 25 0 | 30 0 | 30 0 | 30 0 | 30 0 | | |
| | Dholpur | No return received | | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | |
| CENTRAL INDIA. | Indore | 23 0 | 22 0 | 17 7 | ... | ... | ... | 9 4 | 9 3 | 9 3 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 10 0 | 29 8 | 30 0 | 25 4 | 23 0 | 23 0 | 23 0 | 23 0 | | |
| | Gwalior | 21 11 | 22 9 | 17 9 | 19 11 | 19 11 | 24 10 | 7 13 | 7 13 | 7 7 | 11 3 | 10 3 | 8 12 | 29 3 | 32 0 | 23 5 | 31 8 | 32 0 | 32 0 | 32 0 | | |
| | Goona | 33 0 | 33 0 | 23 4 | 21 0 | 21 0 | 20 0 | 12 8 | 10 8 | 8 0 | 13 8 | 11 8 | 9 0 | 46 0 | 46 0 | 35 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | 20 0 | | |
| | Baghelkhand (Sutna) | 24 8 | 27 0 | 24 12 | 35 0 | 35 0 | 29 8 | 8 0 | 8 0 | 7 0 | 20 0 | 22 0 | 18 0 | 31 0 | 33 8 | ... | 29 0 | 29 0 | 29 0 | 29 0 | | |

DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE,
(Statistical Branch.)

FOR THE 2nd HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885—concluded.

OF 80 TOLAHS.

| Millet, Ragi, Kharra, Veragu, Channa, Coraino, Nuglee, Pansi, Gosum, &c. | | | Gram. | | | Firewood. | | | Salt. | | | | | | DISTRICTS. | | | PROVINCES. |
|--|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|--------------------|-------------------------------------|-----------------------|------------------------|-------------------------------------|--------------------|
| Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Wholesale. | | | Retail. | | | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | |
| | | | | | | | | | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | Present fortnight. | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of 1884. | | | | |
| S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | No return | received | ... | ... | ... | Bangalore | MYSORE. | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Kolar | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Tumkár | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Mysore | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Shimoga | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Kallur | | |
| ... | ... | ... | 20 0 | 22 14 | ... | 110 0 | 110 0 | 12 0 | 11 10 | 11 14 | 11 5 | 11 0 | 11 1 | ... | ... | Coorg | COORG. | |
| ... | ... | 26 0 | 27 0 | 22 0 | ... | ... | ... | 14 12 | 14 8 | 15 8 | 14 8 | 14 8 | 15 4 | ... | ... | Jeypore | RAJPOOTANA. | |
| ... | ... | 28 0 | 28 0 | 23 8 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 16 0 | 16 0 | 15 8 | ... | ... | Kishengurh | | |
| ... | ... | 22 8 | 22 8 | 26 14 | ... | ... | ... | 14 8 | 14 12 | 13 9 | 14 4 | 14 8 | 13 4 | ... | ... | Kerrowlee | | |
| ... | ... | 31 0 | 31 5 | 24 4 | ... | ... | ... | 16 4 | 16 4 | 15 7 | 15 8 | 15 8 | 14 12 | ... | ... | Ulwar | | |
| ... | ... | 24 11 | 24 14 | 22 15 | ... | ... | ... | 12 4 | 12 4 | 12 4 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | ... | ... | Bhurlpore (City) | | |
| ... | ... | 28 0 | 28 0 | 22 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 | 17 0 | 15 8 | 15 8 | 15 0 | ... | ... | Ajmere | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | No return | received | ... | ... | ... | Deoli Cantonment | | |
| ... | ... | 25 1 | 25 2 | 20 0 | 320 0 | 200 0 | 170 0 | R a. p. | R a. p. | R a. p. | 3 0 3 | 2 13 9 | 3 0 0 | 13 4 | 13 4 | 13 0 | | Eripura |
| ... | ... | 20 0 | 20 0 | 19 0 | 210 0 | 210 0 | 160 0 | 2 12 0 | 2 12 0 | 3 0 0 | 13 5 | 13 5 | 12 5 | ... | ... | Sirohee | | |
| ... | ... | 18 0 | 18 0 | 16 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 3 1 3 | 3 1 3 | 3 4 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 0 | ... | ... | Abu | | |
| ... | ... | 20 0 | 20 0 | 17 8 | ... | ... | ... | 2 15 0 | 2 15 0 | 3 0 0 | 13 8 | 13 8 | 13 4 | ... | ... | Anadra | | |
| ... | ... | 13 8 | 13 8 | 13 0 | 240 0 | 240 0 | 300 0 | 2 3 0 | 2 3 3 | 2 5 0 | 18 8 | 18 4 | 17 0 | ... | ... | Bálmere | | |
| ... | ... | 18 0 | 17 9 | 19 0 | ... | ... | ... | 1 9 0 | 1 9 0 | 1 9 0 | 22 0 | 22 0 | 22 0 | ... | ... | Jeysalmere | | |
| ... | ... | 25 0 | 25 0 | 19 0 | † | ... | † | 3 8 0 | 3 10 0 | 3 8 0 | 11 8 | 11 0 | 11 8 | ... | ... | Hilly Tracts of Meywar | | |
| ... | ... | 23 15½ | 22 10½ | 16 6½ | 200 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | S. Ch. | 12 12 | 11 14½ | 11 5½ | 11 11½ | 11 8½ | 10 15 | | Meywar (Oodeypore) |
| ... | ... | 40 0 | 40 0 | 30 0 | ... | ... | ... | R a. p. | R a. p. | R a. p. | 3 2 9 | ... | ... | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 | Bánswára (Meywar Agency) | |
| ... | ... | 21 12 | 22 8 | 18 12 | 90 0 | 90 0 | 150 0 | 2 6 6 | 2 6 6 | 3 9 9 | 16 8 | 16 4 | 15 10 | ... | ... | Partábgarh (") | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | No return | received | ... | ... | ... | Marwar (Jodhpore) | | |
| ... | ... | 40 0 | 40 0 | 38 8 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 8 | 12 12 | 12 12 | 12 0 | ... | ... | Bikaner | | |
| ... | ... | 37 0 | 37 0 | 32 0 | 240 0 | 240 0 | 240 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 13 0 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 12 8 | ... | ... | Boondee | | |
| ... | ... | 32 4 | 31 0 | 28 0 | 80 0 | 80 0 | 100 0 | 14 12 | 14 8 | 13 0 | 14 8 | 14 4 | 12 12 | ... | ... | Kotah | | |
| ... | ... | 35 6 | 35 2 | 29 5 | ... | ... | ... | 12 3 | 12 3 | 11 5 | 11 15 | 11 15 | 11 1 | ... | ... | Tonk | | |
| ... | ... | 28 4 | 31 0 | 23 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 160 0 | 14 12 | 14 14 | 14 3 | 14 8 | 14 12 | 14 2 | ... | ... | Jhallawar | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | No return | received | ... | ... | ... | Shahpoora | | |
| ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | Dholpur | | |
| ... | ... | 27 12 | 27 4 | 20 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 100 0 | 12 0 | 11 8 | 12 0 | 11 10 | 11 0 | 10 14 | ... | ... | Indore | | |
| ... | ... | 23 5 | 24 10 | 21 15 | 118 10 | 118 10 | 127 0 | 12 6 | 12 6 | ... | 12 2 | 11 14 | 11 14 | ... | ... | Gwalior | | |
| ... | ... | 34 0 | 34 0 | 30 0 | 280 0 | 280 0 | 200 0 | 12 4 | 12 4 | 13 0 | 12 0 | 12 0 | 12 8 | ... | ... | Goona | | |
| ... | ... | 27 0 | 31 0 | 32 12 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 200 0 | 12 8 | 12 8 | 11 6 | 11 12 | 11 12 | 11 4 | ... | ... | Baghelkhand (Sutna) | | |

* Ten pies per bundle.

† Eight pies per bundle.

D. BARBOUR,

Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
DEPARTMENT OF FINANCE AND COMMERCE.

SUPPLEMENT TO THE STATEMENTS OF PRICES CURRENT OF FOOD GRAINS FOR THE 2nd HALF OF NOVEMBER 1884 AND 1st HALF OF FEBRUARY 1885, PUBLISHED IN PAGES 1704, 1705, 458 AND 459 OF THE SUPPLEMENT TO THE "GAZETTE OF INDIA," DATED 27th DECEMBER 1884 AND 14th MARCH 1885.

| DISTRICTS. | | QUANTITIES PER RUPEE IN SEERS OF 80 TOLAHS. | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------|----------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|--|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|---|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|-------------------------|---------------------------------------|----|-----|-----|----|
| PROVINCES. | | Wheat. | | | | | | Barley. | | | | | | Rice. | | | | Great Millet (Cholam, Jowar), <i>Holcus Sorghum</i> . | | | | Bairbh Millet (Cumbcoo, Bajra), <i>Pennisetum Spicatum</i> . | | | | Lesser Millets, Ragl, &c. (Kavaru, Yera, gogo, Saree, Cheena, Coralloo, Muthwa, Nuglee, &c.), <i>Pennisetum Miliacum</i> , <i>Eragrostis</i> , <i>Cynodorus</i> , &c. | | | | Gram. | | | Firewood. | | | Salt. | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | Present fortnight. | | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of last year. | Present fortnight. | | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of last year. | Present fortnight. | | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of last year. | Present fortnight. | | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of last year. | Present fortnight. | | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of last year. | Present fortnight. | | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of last year. | Present fortnight. | | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of last year. | Present fortnight. | | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of last year. | Present fortnight. | | Past fortnight. | Corresponding fortnight of last year. | | | | |
| | | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | S. C. S. C. S. C. S. C. | | | | |
| HAY- POOTANA. | 2nd half of November 1884. | 26 | 226 | 321 | 1241 | 140 | 131 | 9 | ... | ... | 9 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 9 | 4 | 37 | 836 | 825 | 431 | 132 | 425 | 8 | ... | ... | 30 | 031 | 1130 | 0240 | 0 | ... | ... | 13 | 12 | 13 | 11 | 13 | 10 | | | |
| | Deoli Cantonment | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| CENTRAL PROVINCES. | 1st half of February 1885. | 24 | 1223 | 021 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 811 | 010 | 014 | 014 | 012 | 032 | 030 | 026 | 022 | 022 | 022 | 0 | ... | ... | ... | ... | 30 | 030 | 025 | 0140 | 0140 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 11 | 0 | 10 | 810 | 310 | 12 |
| | Narsinghpur | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

IRRIGATION OPERATIONS OF PARS RABI IN THE PUNJAB IN 1884-85 UP TO 31st JANUARY 1885.

| CANAL DIVISION. | WATER DISTRIBUTED DURING JANUARY 1885. | | | | NAVIGATION RETURNS, CANAL. | | LAND IRRIGATED (APPROXIMATE). | | RAINFALL. | | CHIEF CROPS (APPROXIMATE). | | REMARKS. | |
|---|--|----------------------|----------------------------------|----------------------------|---|-----------------|-------------------------------|----------|-----------|---|----------------------------|---|---|---------|
| | INFEET IN CANAL AT REGULATING GATES. | | | | PRINCIPAL ITEMS OF TRAFFIC. | | ZILA. | ACRES. | Average. | During month. | NAME. | Area in acres. | | |
| | Full supply. | Actual through-gate. | Estimated full supply. | Actual average throughout. | Up. | Down. | | | | | | | | |
| BARI DOAB CANAL. 1st Division { 2nd do., Main Branch, Lower 2nd do., Lahore Branch Passed through Escapes | 4.9 | 3.7 | { 3,073.6 | { 953 635 321 100 | | | Gurdaspur | 8,584 | 1.63 | 3.0 | Wheat | 147,905 | On the Bari Doab Canal there is an increase of 15,980 acres as compared with the corresponding period of the previous year. | |
| | 4.6 | 2.9 | | | | | | Amritsar | 83,818 | 1.2 | 2.9 | Barley | | 971 |
| | 3.0 | 2.1 | | | | Lahore | 132,947 | 1.0 | 1.7 | Mixed grains | 7,281 | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | Miscellaneous. | 69,192 | | |
| | | | 3,073.6 | 2,009 | | | | 225,349 | | | | | | 225,349 |
| TOTAL BARI DOAB CANAL | | | 3,073.6 | 1,681 | | | | 209,369 | | | | 209,369 | | |
| WESTERN JUMNA CANAL. Karnal Division { Delhi do. Hansi do. Do. Balla Head. Passed through Escapes | 4.33 | 1.11 | { 2,546 | { 207 18 173 61 | { 135,100 cuntable feet 1st and 2nd class traffic, barges and boats, and 3,159 cubic feet fuel. | Unbhatta | 73 | 1.27 | 4.17 | Wheat | 61,178 | The decrease on the Western Jumna Canal as compared with last year is due to there being almost no demand for canal water owing to favourable rainfall. The canal was closed for repairs on the 18th. | | |
| | 5.70 | 0.54 | | | | Karnal | 15,336 | 1.32 | 1.95 | Barley | 361 | | | |
| | 9.00 | 4.74 | Delhi | 1,579 | 2.20 | 6.00 | Mixed grains | 6,019 | | | | | | |
| | 8.80 | | Rohat | 11,814 | 1.05 | 1.90 | Miscellaneous. | 6,218 | | | | | | |
| | | | | 29,829 | 1.00 | 1.70 | | | | | | | | |
| TOTAL WESTERN JUMNA CANAL | | | 2,546 | 458 | 135,193 | | 73,776 | | | | 73,776 | | | |
| SIRHIND CANAL. Main Line { Abohar Branch Bhatinda do. Feeders | 6.3 | 2.1 | { 3,000 1,030 880 1,090 | { 428 73 32 4 | { 605,747 | Ludhiana | 1,389 | 1.35 | 2.65 | Wheat | 20,554 | The Sirhind Canal was closed for inspection on the 15th January. | | |
| | 5.2 | 1.2 | | | | Ferozepore | 17,168 | 0.98 | 4.0 | Barley | 613 | | | |
| | 4.9 | 0.8 | Faridkot State | 5,912 | | | Mixed grains | 1,123 | | | | | | |
| | 6.5 | 0.3 | Nabha State | 152 | | | Miscellaneous. | 2,361 | | | | | | |
| | | | 3,000 | | | | | 24,651 | | | | | 24,651 | |
| TOTAL SIRHIND CANAL | | | 3,000 | | | | | | | | | | | |
| INDUS CANALS. Upper Sutlej Division { Lower Sutlej and Chenab Division Indus Canals Division Muzaffargarh Canals Division | | | | | | Lahore | 16,220 | 0.49 | 1.0 | Details not obtainable for want of establishment. | | | On the Indus Canals there is an increase of 70,791 acres, which is due to there being a better supply in the rivers and canals during the last month of the flood season. | |
| | | | | | | Montgomery | 34,140 | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Mooltan | 156,330 | 0.21 | 1.1 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Dera Ghazi Khan | 46,550 | 0.33 | 1.39 | | | | | |
| | | | | | | Muzaffargarh | 185,940 | | 1.1 | | | | | |
| TOTAL INDUS CANALS | | | | | | | 439,180 | | | | 439,180 | | | |
| Corresponding period of last year | | | | | | | 368,449 | | | | 368,449 | | | |
| PERMANENT CANALS, GRAND TOTAL | | | | | | | 323,776 | | | | 323,776 | | | |
| Do. corresponding period of last year | | | | | | | 450,985 | | | | 450,985 | | | |

J. E. CATTON,
Under-Secy. to Govt., Punjab, P. W. D., Irrigation Branch.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT SHOWING THE RESULT OF EMIGRATION FROM THE PORT OF
CALCUTTA DURING THE MONTH OF JANUARY 1885.

No. 1.—As to Age and Sex.

| | DEMERARA. | | | | TRINIDAD. | | | | JAMAICA. | | | | FIJI. | | | | ST. LUCIA. | | | | FRENCH W. I. COLONIES. | | | | TOTAL. | |
|--------------------|-----------|----------|--------|------------------------------|-----------|----------|--------|-----------------------------|----------|----------|--------|-----------------------------|--------|----------|--------|-----------------------------|------------|----------|--------|-----------------------------|------------------------|----------|--------------|--|--------|--|
| | Males. | Females. | Total. | Proportion of women to men. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Proportion of women to men. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Proportion of women to men. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Proportion of women to men. | Males. | Females. | Total. | Proportion of women to men. | Males. | Females. | GRAND TOTAL. | | | |
| Under 2 years. | 8 | 11 | 19 | 3274 women to every 100 men. | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 8 | 11 | 19 | | | |
| From 2 to 10 years | 31 | 33 | 64 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 31 | 33 | 64 | | | |
| " 10 30 30 " | 180 | 47 | 227 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 180 | 47 | 227 | | | |
| " 20 30 30 " | 520 | 186 | 706 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 520 | 186 | 706 | | | |
| " 30 30 40 30 " | 39 | 9 | 48 | | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 39 | 9 | 48 | | | |
| " 40 30 50 30 " | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| Above 50 30 30 " | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | | | |
| GRAND TOTAL | 778 | 286 | 1,064 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 778 | 286 | 1,064 | | | |

No. 2.—As to Places whence Emigrants come to Calcutta for embarkation.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------------------|-----|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Orissa | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... |
| Western Bengal | 21 | 4 | 25 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 21 | 4 | 25 |
| Central ditto | 11 | 7 | 18 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | 7 | 18 |
| Eastern ditto | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| Behar | 227 | 118 | 345 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 227 | 118 | 345 |
| North-Western Provinces | 332 | 112 | 444 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 332 | 112 | 444 |
| Oudh | 167 | 42 | 209 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 167 | 42 | 209 |
| Central India | 1 | 1 | 2 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | 1 | 2 |
| Punjab | 11 | ... | 11 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 11 | ... | 11 |
| Nepal | 5 | ... | 5 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 5 | ... | 5 |
| Mixed, Madras & Bombay, &c. | 2 | 2 | 4 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 2 | 2 | 4 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 778 | 286 | 1,064 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 778 | 286 | 1,064 |

No. 3.—As to Caste and Religion.

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|----------------------|----------------|-----|-------|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-----|-------|
| Brahmins, high caste | 132 | 38 | 170 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 132 | 38 | 170 |
| HINDU KIND. | Agriculturists | 191 | 40 | 240 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 191 | 40 | 240 |
| | Artisans | 145 | 49 | 194 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 145 | 49 | 194 |
| | Low castes | 210 | 89 | 299 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 210 | 89 | 299 |
| Musulmans | 99 | 61 | 160 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 99 | 61 | 160 |
| Christians | 1 | ... | 1 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 1 | ... | 1 |
| GRAND TOTAL | 778 | 286 | 1,064 | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | ... | 778 | 286 | 1,064 |

| MEMO. | M. | F. | TOTAL. |
|---------------|-----|-----|--------|
| 1. Hindus | 678 | 235 | 903 |
| 2. Musulmans | 99 | 61 | 160 |
| 3. Christians | 1 | ... | 1 |
| TOTAL | 778 | 286 | 1,064 |

C. S. BAYLEY,
Offg. Under-Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
PUBLIC WORKS DEPARTMENT.
RAILWAY CONSTRUCTION.

REVISED ESTIMATE FOR THE SIALKOT BRANCH OF THE PUNJAB
NORTHERN STATE RAILWAY.

No. 295 R.-C., dated Fort William, the 18th March 1885.

RESOLUTION—By the Government of India, Public Works Department.

Read again—

Public Works Department No. 1027 R.-C. of the 20th November 1884.

Read now the following:—

No. 1038, dated 25th February 1885.

Office Memo. from—The Asst. Secy. to the Govt. of India, Department of Finance and Commerce,
To—The Secretary to the Government of India, P. W. Dept.

In reply to the Office Memorandum from the Public Works Department, No. 186 R.-C., dated the 17th February 1885, the undersigned is directed to convey sanction to the Revised Estimate for the Sialkot Branch of the Punjab Northern State Railway, amounting to Rs. 9,66,871.

ORDER.—Ordered, that this memorandum be communicated to the Secretary to the Government of the Punjab, Public Works Department, and to the Accountant General, Public Works Department, for information.

Also, that it be published in the Supplement to the *Gazette of India*.

W. S. TREVOR, *Colonel, R.E.,*
Secretary to the Government of India.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.

REVENUE AND AGRICULTURAL DEPARTMENT.

REPORTS ON THE STATE OF THE SEASON AND PROSPECTS OF THE CROPS FOR
THE WEEK ENDING THE 25th MARCH 1885.

GENERAL REMARKS.—Slight rain has fallen in some half a dozen districts in the Madras Presidency and in parts of Sholapur, Dharwar, Belgaum, and Kanara in the Bombay Presidency. Rain has fallen generally throughout Mysore and Coorg. In the Central Provinces there was some rain in two or three places. In Bengal the rain of the past week has been confined to the districts of the Chittagong Division.

The *rabi* harvest continues in Bombay, the North-Western Provinces and Oudh, Central Provinces, the Berars and has commenced in the Central India and Rajputana States, and promises generally well. In the Punjab *rabi* prospects are on the whole good, but more rain is wanted for the crops in Lahore, Amritsar, Shahpur, and Peshawar. In Mysore water and fodder continues generally scarce and the cattle are in poor condition. Prospects are improving in Kolar.

In Bengal the *rabi* is still being harvested with generally a good outturn. Sowing of early paddy has commenced in places.

In Assam sowings have commenced, but more rain is wanted in places. Sugarcane-crushing continues.

The public health is generally good.

Prices are on the whole stationary except in some places in the Punjab where they are rising.

| Presidency or Province and District. | Rainfall for week preceding. | State of agricultural prospects. |
|--------------------------------------|------------------------------|---|
| Madras—(Mar. 25th) | | |
| Bellary | Average '14 . . . | Standing crops, dry crops generally, and wet crops in parts, withering from want of rain; harvest paddy and dry grains, yield below average; 21 deaths from cholera. |
| Kurnool | " '01 . . . | Standing crops good except in one division and in parts of 3 taluks where they have withered from want of rain; harvest cotton, outturn half; smallpox and cattle-disease prevalent. |
| Ganjam | " '61 . . . | Smallpox and fever prevalent, cholera slight. |
| Kistna | " '23 . . . | Standing crops good; fever, smallpox, and cattle-disease exist; 39 deaths from cholera. |
| Chingleput (Madras) | Nil . . . | Standing crops good except in parts of 2 taluks where they are withering from deficiency of water; harvest paddy, outturn below half the average; smallpox and cattle-disease exist; 10 deaths from cholera. |
| Coimbatore | " . . . | Standing crops, wet good except in parts of 2 taluks where they require rain; dry crops little standing; harvest wet and dry grains outturn about average; fever exists; 25 deaths from cholera. |
| Tanjore | Average '03 . . . | Standing crops generally good; harvest wet and dry grains, outturn below average; cholera abating, 190 deaths. |
| Madura | Nil . . . | Outturn of harvest unsatisfactory; fever prevalent, cholera slight. |
| Malabar | Average '10 . . . | Fever exists; smallpox and cattle-disease slight; 20 deaths from cholera. |
| Travancore | Nil . . . | Smallpox and fever exist; cholera subsiding, 1 death at Trevandrum. |
| Bombay—(Mar. 25th) | | |
| Karachi | Nil . . . | River at Kotri on 23rd 5 feet 6 inches against 4 feet 4 inches on corresponding date last year; fever in 7 and cattle-disease in 5 talukas; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops commenced in places; cholera cases: in Sakro 35 cases, 22 deaths, 48 remaining; in Ghorabari 39 cases, 17 deaths, 21 remaining; 3 cases of smallpox in Karachi recovered on 20th, 1 remaining; disease in 48 villages in the districts, 87 fresh cases, 17 deaths, 107 remaining; prices: wheat, red rice, and <i>bajri</i> in Karachi 26, 28, and 36; in Jati 36, 36, and 44; in Sakro 19, 40, and 46; and in Sajawal 20, 36, and 52 lbs per rupee respectively. |
| Hyderabad | " . . . | <i>Rabi</i> crops attacked by rust and blight in Nausharo and Kandiaro; river at Kotri on 20th 5 feet 7 inches against 4 feet 1 inch on same date last year; days unusually hot; smallpox in 4, measles in 2, fever in 4, and cattle-disease in 4 talukas; wheat 31, <i>jowari</i> 40, <i>bajri</i> 40, red rice 30, and white rice 20 lbs. per rupee. |
| Ahmedabad | " . . . | Reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops continues; wheat 34 and <i>bajri</i> 36 lbs. per rupee. |
| Baroda | " . . . | Health and crops in good condition; prices: <i>bajri</i> 34 and rice 24 lbs. per rupee. |
| Surat | " . . . | <i>Rabi</i> harvest and cotton-picking continue; cholera in Surat and Ulpad, 26 cases, 13 deaths; fever in Mandvi and Hardi; <i>jowari</i> 39 and <i>nagli</i> 45 lbs. per rupee. |

| Presidency or Province and District. | Rainfall for week preceding. | State of agricultural prospects. |
|--------------------------------------|---|--|
| Bombay—contd. | | |
| Nasik | <i>Nil</i> | <i>Rabi</i> crops good; slight injury to crops by mildew in Niphad, Yeola, and Kalvan talukas; reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops in progress throughout the district; public health generally good; cholera in parts of Malegaon, Satara, and Nasik talukas, 53 attacks, 22 deaths; wheat 37, <i>bajri</i> 36½, and rice 24 lbs. per rupee. |
| Colaba (Bombay) | " | Abnormal temperature rose from 1° cool on 18th to 1° warm on 23rd and was <i>nil</i> on the 24th; vapour in air in excess of normal; abnormal wind southerly on 23rd and 24th and strong on 23rd. |
| Poona | " | <i>Rabi</i> reaping completed; cholera in 4 talukas, cases 127, fatal 49; <i>bajri</i> 33 and <i>jowari</i> 41; in Poona <i>bajri</i> 32 and <i>jowari</i> 35 lbs. per rupee. |
| Ahmednagar | " | Reaping of <i>rabi</i> continues; 4 cases of cholera in Nagar, 1 fatal, fever in Jamkhed; <i>jowari</i> 40 to 72 and <i>bajri</i> 36 to 51 lbs. per rupee. |
| Sholapore | In Barsi . . . '05 " Madha . . . '11 " Karimala . . . '16 " Sangola . . . '07 | <i>Rabi</i> harvest finished in 3 and almost completed in 4 talukas; <i>jowari</i> 50 lbs. 9 tolas and <i>bajri</i> 39 lbs. 39 tolas per rupee. |
| Dharwar | Rain in 6 talukas:— In Habli . . . '18 " Nargund . . . '28 " Mundargi . . . '66 " Bankapur . . . '90 " Ranebennur . . . '42 " Karajgi . . . '62 | This rain has been injurious to cotton crops; harvesting of late <i>jowari</i> and cotton-picking in progress; scarcity of fodder in 3 and of drinking water in 5 talukas; public health good; rice 23 to 32 and <i>jowari</i> 38 to 59 lbs. per rupee. |
| Kanara | In Haliyal . . . '12 and in Yellapur on 20th '55, with thick hail. | Fever subsiding; smallpox in Karwar, Haliyal, and Mundgod; one death in Siddapur and one in Supa; cattle-disease in Supa and Karwar; second crop harvest commenced in some talukas; common rice in Karwar 14½, district average 15 seers per rupee; weather hot. |
| Rajkot | <i>Nil</i> | General health good; weather very warm; smallpox at Jafarabad; <i>bajri</i> 33 and <i>jowari</i> 44 lbs. per rupee. |
| | | General Remarks —Slight rain in parts of Sholapur, Dharwar, Belgaum, and Kanara; <i>rabi</i> harvest completed in Poona, nearly so in 5 other districts, and in progress in others; standing crops slightly injured by rust and blight in parts of Hyderabad, by mildew in parts of Nasik, and by insects in parts of Ratnagiri; cotton injured by rain in parts of Dharwar; scarcity of fodder and drinking water continues in several talukas of Dharwar; cholera and cattle-disease in parts of 8 and fever and smallpox in parts of 12 districts. |
| Bengal—(Mar. 26th) | | |
| Chittagong | <i>Nil</i> | Weather warm, nights and mornings cool; prospects of crops good; prices of food-grains stationary; cholera lingers. |
| Dacca | " | Prospects of crops generally good; pulses are being gathered; sowing of early paddy has commenced; <i>boro</i> paddy, <i>cheena</i> and <i>kaon</i> are thriving, but rain is wanted; public health good, except that there are still a good many cases of smallpox in Dacca. |
| 24 Pargunnahs | " | There are no crops on the ground; lands are being prepared for next crops; price of rice varies from 15½ to 17½ seers per rupee; public health generally good, though sporadic cases of cholera are reported from the Baraset and Bussirhat sub-divisions; state of river normal. |
| Moorshedabad | " | Weather dry and hot; reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops is almost over with a good outturn and in many places it is excellent; ploughing for next <i>bhadoi</i> crops has begun in the Jungipore sub-division; price of rice is from 14 to 16 seers per rupee; public health good. |
| Bardwan | " | Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops is nearly over with a fair outturn; cholera prevails in the Culna sub-division. |
| Rungpore | " | Early paddy is being sown, cutting of tobacco has commenced; price of rice is falling; public health good. |
| Bhagalpore | " | Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops continues; outturn varies from 5 to 10 annas; price of rice stationary. |
| Purneah | " | Wheat and gram promise fairly in places; yield of <i>musuri</i> , <i>khesari</i> <i>rahar</i> , linseed and tobacco is moderate; wheat is being harvested in places; sugarcane is being weeded; common rice is selling at 16 seers per rupee; public health fair; rivers are low. |
| Patna | " | Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops still progressing; prospects of opium good; smallpox and cholera in some places in the Behar sub-division, public health elsewhere generally good. |
| Durbhanga | " | Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on; tapping of poppy heads is nearly finished; prices slightly rising; public health good. |
| Hazaribagh | " | Weather hot; reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops continues; collection of opium is finished in all the villages, the yield is poor owing to unfavourable weather; cases of smallpox are still reported from the interior, otherwise health generally seems good. |
| Cuttack | " | Weather warm and occasionally cloudy; ploughing operations are going on; price of rice stationary; cholera and smallpox prevail in the interior, otherwise health good. |

| Presidency or Province and District. | Rainfall for week preceding. | State of agricultural prospects. |
|---|------------------------------|--|
| Bengal—contd. | | |
| Midnapore | <i>Nil</i> | Weather getting warmer; rain is wanted for cultivation purposes and for <i>boro</i> paddy; there are a very few crops on the ground; cholera and smallpox linger in many places; a few cases of cattle-disease are reported. |
| Khulna | " | Weather warm; <i>boro</i> paddy, the only standing crop, is doing well; prices of food grains stationary; public health satisfactory; some cases of smallpox among cattle in the Bagerhat sub-division. |
| Dinagepore | " | Weather hot, <i>rabi</i> crops are still being reaped; rain much wanted; rice is selling at 16 seers per rupee; a few cases of cholera, fever, and cattle-disease are reported. |
| Pubna (Serajunge) . . | " | Rain is badly wanted for all the crops which have been sown and are being sown; price of rice stationary; a few cases of cattle-pox are reported from two thanas. |
| Gya | " | Weather warm; reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops is going on with good outturn; outturn of opium good; public health good. |
| Chumparun | Not given. | Harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops is in progress; collection of opium is nearly completed; prices stationary; public health good. |
| Shahabad | " | Weather favourable to poppy crop, which however has been damaged by hail much more than was expected. |
| Mozufferpore | " | Collection of opium is nearly completed; weather favourable. |
| Sarun | " | Opium has been collected; weighment is going on. |
| Mouglhyr | " | Collection of opium is now completed. |
| | | <i>General Remarks.</i> —Some rain fell, mostly in the districts of the Chittagong Division. It is generally required for the purposes of preparing lands for the next season's crops, as well as for the early paddy which has already been sown in a few districts and is being sown in a few others; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> crops is still going on, generally with a good outturn; prices of food grains are almost stationary; cholera and smallpox prevail in many districts, and cattle-pox in two or three districts. |
| N.-W. Provinces and Oudh—(Mar. 26th) | | |
| Benares (Mar. 24th) | <i>Nil</i> | <i>Rabi</i> being cut, outturn average; wheat outturn rather under average; sugarcane is being planted and is sprouting well; bazars well supplied; prices fluctuating; no sickness of men or cattle. |
| Gorakhpur (" 23rd) | " | Weather seasonable; harvest progressing; prospects good, both of <i>rabi</i> and opium; prices stationary. |
| Fyzabad (" 24th) | " | Weather hot; harvesting in progress; prospects good; opium collecting going on; prices continue steady; public health good. |
| Lucknow (" 23rd) | " | Weather hot; west wind; <i>rabi</i> harvest in progress; opium collection progressing favourably; supplies sufficient; prices same as last week; condition both of men and cattle good. |
| Rai Bareilly (" ") | " | Weather seasonable; <i>rabi</i> crops are being cut and gathered; prices almost unchanged; general health good. |
| Partaogharh (" 24th) | " | Barley and wheat cutting nearly over; that of gram well advanced; <i>arhar</i> ripening; opium collection almost finished, outturn fair; smallpox in between 40 and 50 villages; chiefly in partabgarh tahsil; but only 6 deaths reported. |
| Allahabad (" ") | " | Heat rapidly increasing; large proportion of crops cut; all crops very satisfactory; poppy yield good; prices steady; health good. |
| Cawnpore (" 23rd) | " | Weather getting warm; harvesting of <i>rabi</i> in progress and extra crops and indigo being sown; opium collections in hand and one-fourth of estimated yield collected; prices show a slight tendency to rise; smallpox continues in one pargana and slight fever reported from another; cattle in good condition. |
| Banda (" 25th) | " | Weather clear; reaping in progress; prices steady; no distress. |
| Ballia (" 23rd) | " | Weather hot; wind westerly; <i>rabi</i> crops more than half cut, favourable outturn expected; prices slightly risen; no sickness of men or cattle, except a few cases of smallpox in Ballia Tahsil. |
| Farakhabad (" 24th) | " | Barley being cut; opium collection in progress, yield fair; health of people fair. |
| Sitapur (" ") | " | Wheat and barley being cut and outturn good; gram and <i>sarson</i> below average; prospects favourable. |
| Bareilly (" 23rd) | " | Crops good, some being cut; prices slightly cheaper; public health continues good. |
| Kumaon (" ") | " | Rain wanted for crops; slight change in prices; general health good; fever continues increasing; cattle-disease still prevails. |
| Agra (" 24th) | " | Weather hot; barley and gram being cut; prices steady; one or two cases of cholera in the city and cantonments. |
| Jhansi (" ") | " | Weather warm; wheat ripening; gram and linseed are being cut, about one-fourth of the opium has been gathered; prices stationary; health good. |
| Meerut (" 23rd) | " | Weather fine and seasonable; <i>rabi</i> crops ripening and barley harvest commenced; prices show a tendency to rise; health good. |
| | | <i>General Remarks.</i> —Harvest progressing; markets well supplied and prices generally steady; a few cases of cholera reported from Agra. |
| Punjab—(Mar. 25th) | | |
| Delhi | <i>Nil</i> | Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good; prices slightly rising. |
| Hissar | " | <i>Rabi</i> being cut; health good; prices almost stationary. |

| Presidency or Province and District. | Rainfall for week preceding. | State of agricultural prospects. |
|---|--|---|
| Punjab—contd. | | |
| Umballa | <i>Nil</i> | Health and prospects good ; prices stationary. |
| Jullundur | " | Health and crop prospects good ; prices stationary. |
| Amritsar | " | Rain wanted ; health and state of crops good ; prices slightly rising. |
| Ferozepore | " | Health and state of crops good ; prices slightly rising. |
| Lahore | " | Health good ; wheat crops attacked by <i>kungi</i> (rust) and suffering for want of rain ; prices stationary. |
| Rawalpindi | " | Health and <i>rabi</i> prospects good ; prices rising. |
| Shahpur | " | Health good ; <i>rabi</i> crops in fair condition ; prices stationary ; rain wanted. |
| Mooltan | " | Health and state of crops good ; prices almost stationary. |
| Dera Ismail Khan . . | " | Health and prospects good. |
| Peshawar | " | Health good ; prices rising ; rain wanted. |
| General Remarks. —Rain wanted in Lahore, Amritsar, Shahpur, and Peshawar districts ; health and prospects good, except in Lahore district where wheat crops attacked by <i>kungi</i> (rust) and suffering for want of rain ; prices rising in Delhi, Ferozepore, Amritsar, Rawalpindi, and Peshawar, and stationary elsewhere. | | |
| Central Provinces—(March 25th) | | |
| Nagpur | 1.36 | Weather cool ; <i>rabi</i> harvested ; smallpox, fever, and cattle-disease prevalent ; prices steady. |
| Jubbulpore | <i>Nil</i> | Weather cloudy at times but cool ; reaping in progress ; wheat has suffered in places from <i>girva</i> ; health good ; wheat 25 and rice 16 seers per rupee. |
| Saugor (March 24th) | " | Weather cloudy in early part of the week ; <i>rabi</i> harvest commenced ; crops favourable ; health good ; prices easy. |
| Seoni | .35 | Weather stormy and unsettled ; reaping of <i>rabi</i> progressing ; smallpox and cattle-disease abated ; prices steady. |
| Hoshangabad | <i>Nil</i> | Weather seasonable ; <i>rabi</i> harvest in progress ; fever in Hoshangabad tahsil ; wheat 26 and rice 13 seers per rupee. |
| Khandwa | " | Weather hot and occasionally cloudy ; 11 cholera cases, 6 deaths, and 2 cases of smallpox ; prices steady. |
| Raipur | .37 | Strong winds with thunder and hail on two or three days ; crops lying in fields slightly damaged ; <i>rabi</i> threshing still progressing ; cattle-disease in places ; prices stationary. |
| Sambalpur (March 21st) | <i>Nil</i> | Weather cloudy and warm ; sugarcane-sowing in progress ; cholera in some places ; common rice 31 seers per rupee. |
| General Remarks. —The weather has been stormy, especially in the south-east of the provinces, where heavy rain and some hail have fallen. The crops had been almost all cut previously and the damage which has resulted is not believed to be of importance. | | |
| British Burma—(March 25th) | | |
| Akyab (Mar. 21st) | <i>Nil</i> | Slight cholera and smallpox in town, otherwise public health good ; slight cattle-disease in 1 township ; price of paddy Rs. 60 per 100 baskets. |
| Bassein (" ") | " | Slight cholera and smallpox, otherwise public health good ; price of paddy Rs. 78 per 100 baskets. |
| Rangoon (" ") | " | Public health good ; price of paddy Rs. 75 to 76 per 100 baskets. |
| Amherst (" ") | " | Public health good ; cattle healthy ; price of paddy Rs. 70 per 100 baskets. |
| (Moulmein). | " | |
| Tavoy (" ") | " | Public health and health of cattle good ; price of paddy Rs. 55 per 100 baskets. |
| Pegu (" ") | " | Public health good ; cattle healthy ; price of paddy Rs. 60 to 65 per 100 baskets. |
| Henzada (" ") | " | Smallpox in 1 township and slight cholera in another, otherwise public health good ; cattle healthy ; price of paddy Rs. 59 to 68 per 100 baskets. |
| Prome (" ") | " | Slight cholera in town and district ; cattle healthy ; price of paddy Rs. 65 per 100 baskets. |
| Toungoo (" ") | " | Public health and health of cattle good ; price of paddy Rs. 65 per 100 baskets. |
| Thayetmayo (" ") | " | Smallpox prevalent in town and 1 circle ; price of paddy Rs. 75 per 100 baskets. |
| General Remarks. —Cholera and smallpox in several districts but no where serious ; a little cattle-disease in one or two places, otherwise health of province satisfactory. | | |
| Assam—(March 25th) | | |
| Gauhati | No rain during the week ending 24th instant. | Weather hot and dry ; some cases of smallpox reported from Barpetta ; cutting and crushing of sugarcane nearly finished ; <i>aus</i> being sown, but rain much wanted ; public health good. |
| Sylhet | 0.16 | Crop prospects favourable ; rain wanted for tea and cold-weather crops on the ground ; cholera and smallpox in parts of the district. |
| Cachar | <i>Nil</i> | Weather warm ; no crop on the ground ; common rice 16½ seers per rupee ; general health good ; one death from cholera reported from Sadr. |
| Dibrugarh | " | Weather seasonable ; sowing of <i>ahu dhan</i> commenced ; sugarcane being crushed ; scarcity of rice in three mauzahs of North Lakhimpur sub-division ; public health good. |

| Presidency or Province and District. | Rainfall for week preceding. | State of agricultural prospects. |
|--|--|--|
| Mysore and Coorg— (March 25th) | | |
| Bangalore | About 1 inch of rain fell generally on 22nd throughout the State. | Water and fodder generally scarce; cattle in poor condition; prospects reported improving in Kolar; public health fair; cholera prevails in parts, but area affected limited; prices stationary. |
| Mercara | 1.30 | Paddy crop thriving; prices of coffee and also of food grains risen. |
| Berar & Hyderabad— (March 25th) | | |
| Amraoti | Nil | Weather warm; <i>rabi</i> threshing in progress; wheat 22 and <i>jowari</i> 26 seers per rupee. |
| Akola | " | Weather getting warm; reaping of <i>rabi</i> crops progressing; prospects good. |
| Central India States— (March 25th) | | |
| Indore | Nil | Weather normal; health good; prices steady; agricultural prospects favourable. |
| Morar (Gwalior) . . | " | Health and prospects good; weather hot during the day. |
| Sutna | " | Weather seasonable; health and prospects good. |
| Neemuch | " | Weather hot; collection of opium continues; a few cases of measles; health otherwise good. |
| Goona | " | Weather seasonable; health and prospects good. |
| Agar | " | Health good; wheat and opium prospects satisfactory. |
| Sehore | Slight rain | Weather cloudy; opium crop injured; but other crops good; health good. |
| Nowgong | Nil | <i>Rabi</i> crops are being reaped; weather seasonably hot; health good; prices stationary. |
| Manpur | " | Prospects good; opium collection completed and yield good; <i>rabi</i> crops harvested; weather getting hot; health good; prices steady. |
| Rajputana— (March 25th) | | |
| Abu . . (Mar. 25th) | Nil | Weather suitable. |
| Sirohi . . (" 22nd) | " | Tanks dry; wells and health good; crops being cut; temperature rising. |
| Marwar . . (" 20th) | " | Two months' water in Jodhpur City tanks; health good; <i>rabi</i> almost ripe for reaping; weather partially cloudy; temperature higher; prices falling. |
| Haroti . . (" 21st) | " | Weather seasonable; crops being cut; measles in Tonk; elsewhere health good; prices falling. |
| Jhallawar . . (" 20th) | " | Harm to opium reported in parts from recent cloudy weather and appearance of insects; health good. |
| Ajmere . . (" 24th) | " | A few cases of smallpox in districts; <i>rabi</i> crops being cut; weather getting warm; health good. |
| Jeypore . . (" ") | " | Harvesting in progress; prospects favourable; prices steady; health good. |
| Uluwar . . (" ") | " | Crops being cut; health good; prices steady. |

E. C. BUCK,
Secretary to the Govt. of India.



SUPPLEMENT TO
The Gazette of India.

N^o 14 { CALCUTTA, SATURDAY, APRIL 4, 1885.

OFFICIAL PAPERS.

A SUPPLEMENT to the GAZETTE OF INDIA will be published from time to time, containing such Official Papers and information as the Government of India may deem to be of interest to the Public, and such as may usefully be made known.

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No Official Orders or Notifications, the publication of which in the GAZETTE OF INDIA is required by Law, or which it has been customary to publish in the CALCUTTA GAZETTE, will be included in the SUPPLEMENT. For such Orders and Notifications the issue of the GAZETTE must be looked to.

GOVERNMENT OF INDIA.
LEGISLATIVE DEPARTMENT.

ABSTRACT OF THE PROCEEDINGS OF THE COUNCIL OF THE GOVERNOR
GENERAL OF INDIA, ASSEMBLED FOR THE PURPOSE OF MAKING
LAWS AND REGULATIONS UNDER THE PROVISIONS OF
THE ACT OF PARLIAMENT 24 & 25 VIC., CAP. 67.

The Council met at Government House on Wednesday, the 4th March, 1885.

PRESENT:

His Excellency the Viceroy and Governor General of India, K.P., G.C.B.,
G.C.M.G., G.M.S.I., G.M.I.E., P.C., *presiding*.

His Honour the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

His Excellency the Commander-in-Chief, G.C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble J. Gibbs, C.S.I., C.I.E.

Lieutenant-General the Hon'ble T. F. Wilson, C.B., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble C. P. Ilbert, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble Sir S. C. Bayley, K.C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble T. C. Hope, C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble T. M. Gibbon, C.I.E.

The Hon'ble R. Miller.

The Hon'ble Amír Ali.

The Hon'ble W. W. Hunter, LL.D., C.S.I., C.I.E.

The Hon'ble H. J. Reynolds.

The Hon'ble Rao Saheb Vishvanatha Narayan Mandlik, C.S.I.

The Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji.

The Hon'ble H. St.A. Goodrich.

The Hon'ble G. H. P. Evans.

The Hon'ble Maharájá Luchmessur Singh, Bahádur, of Durbhunga.

The Hon'ble J. W. Quinton.

BENGAL TENANCY BILL.

The adjourned debate on the Bill was resumed this day.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBUNGHA said:—"The Council will perhaps permit me to make one or two general observations upon the amendments

which stand in my name. I have determined to withdraw a very considerable number, because I am unwilling to take up the time of the Council in urging amendments which I see from the course that the debate has taken would have very little chance of being accepted. The remaining amendments are, I think, reasonable ones, and such as I may fairly hope this Council to accept. The Bill, as Your Lordship is aware, has made very serious inroads on the rights and privileges of the zamíndárs. A very general but most erroneous impression prevails that the Select Committee have made great concessions to the zamíndárs. The zamíndárs are certainly indebted to the Select Committee for resisting certain novel proposals, which, as the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill has told us, were urged with all the authority and ability of the Government of Bengal. But it is difficult to understand how the successful resistance of these proposals can be considered as concessions to the zamíndárs. There is hardly a clause of the Bill which does not change the law to their disfavour. Now the object of my amendments is not to ask for concessions to the zamíndárs, but to maintain the existing law as it stands at present. Those who advocate change are bound to show the necessity of the proposed innovation. Where serious alterations have been made in the existing law, and where these alterations could only be carried in the Select Committee by a narrow majority, this Council ought, I conceive, to reject such alterations, unless their necessity is clearly and conclusively shown. I hope therefore that the Council will give to me a fair and impartial consideration, and that, as moderate men, you will vote for the maintenance of the existing law, unless you are satisfied of the absolute necessity for innovation."

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA then by leave withdrew the following amendments:—

That in line 1 of section 1, clause (2), of the Bill, after the words "on such date" the words and figures "after June, 1885" be added.

That in line 5 of clause (3) of the same section, for the words "Town of Calcutta" the words "limits of any Municipality" be substituted.

That in the same clause, after the words "the Division of Orissa" the words "the Division of Bhagulpore" be added.

That in the same clause the words "the Division of Chittagong" be added.

That in the same clause the words "the Division of Dacca" be added.

That in the same clause the words "the Division of Rajshahye" be added.

That in the same clause the words "the Presidency Division" be added.

That in lines 8 to 12 of the same clause the words "and the Local Government" to the end be omitted.

That to the same clause the following proviso be added:—

"Provided that, in case the greater portion of an estate is situated in a tract to which this Act does not apply, the whole of such an estate will be deemed for the purposes of this Act to be included within such excluded tract."

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA moved that to clause (3), section 1, the following further proviso be added:— "Provided that this Act shall apply only to land which is the subject of agricultural or horticultural cultivation, or is used for purposes incidental thereto." He said:—

"MY LORD,—The entire justification for this measure of legislation, it may be granted, has been the supposed necessity of strengthening the position of the cultivator. The Act now in force, Act VIII of 1869 (B. C.), and its predecessor, Act X of 1859, which we now seek to supersede, did only apply to land which was the subject of agricultural or horticultural cultivation, or was used for purposes incidental thereto. If hon'ble members will turn to Bábú Jogendra Nath Maulik's edition of Act VIII of 1869 (B. C.), they will find the following proposition established by the decisions of the High

Court, namely, that Act X was not intended to apply to any land except land of which the main object was cultivation; that the occupation intended to be protected thereby was occupation of land considered as the subject of agricultural or horticultural cultivation and used for purposes incidental thereto, such as for the site of the homestead, the raiyat or *mali's* dwelling-house. It did not include occupation, the main object of which was the dwelling-house itself, and where the cultivation of the soil, if any there were, was entirely subordinate to that; that lands leased for the purpose of building a house or a church were not the subject of the legislation of the Act of 1859, and therefore no right of occupancy could be acquired thereunder in such holdings; that no right of occupancy could be acquired in a *julkur* by a tenant in possession for a series of years; that the provisions of that law did not apply to a tank used only for the preservation and rearing of fish; that a right of occupancy was not acquired in a tank when a tank was the principal subject of the lease, and only so much land passed with the tank as was necessary for it, namely, for the banks; but where the land was let for cultivation, and there was a tank upon it, the tank would go with the land, and if there was a right of occupancy in the land, there would be a right of occupancy in the tank as appurtenant thereto. I submit, my Lord, that my amendment fairly summarises the result of all these decisions, and should therefore be accepted as a re-enactment of the present law. In the Digest, Mr. Field attained the same goal by the following definition of the term 'land':—

'Land, when applied to land cultivated or held by a raiyat, means land used or to be used for agricultural or horticultural purposes. *Explanation.*—*Bastu*, or homestead land, is land used for agricultural purposes when it is occupied by a raiyat if the rent of such *bastu* land is payable to the same landlord under whom such raiyat holds his cultivated land.'

"It is true, as has been observed by the Hon'ble Law Member, that the chapter treating of leases in the Transfer of Property Act of 1882 applies to all leases excepting leases for agricultural purposes, but the language of the 117th section of that Act is very peculiar:—

'None of the provisions of this chapter apply to leases for agricultural purposes, except in so far as the Local Government, with the previous sanction of the Governor General in Council, may, by notification published in the local official *Gazette*, declare all or any of such provisions to be so applicable, together with, or subject to, those of the local law, if any, for the time being in force. Such notification shall not take effect until after the expiry of six months from the date of its publication.'

"My Lord, I am unwilling to allow a matter of such importance to be at the mercy of notifications in the *Gazette*, and I would, therefore, ask this Hon'ble Council to re-enact the provisions of the present law. I had already, in suggesting a previous amendment, gone some way into the question. To a certain extent they overlay each other. The previous amendment which I had intended to move was to save all lands within the municipal limit from the operation of this Act, irrespective of the object of the occupation. The object of the present amendment is to exclude all land in non-agricultural occupation, wherever situate, from the operation of this law. In the majority of instances the result would be the same, for the principal object of holding within municipal limits is not agriculture or horticulture, and similarly, on the other hand, in the open country the majority of holdings are agricultural. But in either case the change would be a fair recognition of a part of the existing law in favour of landlords, which I do not think has been the object of serious complaint, which professedly is outside the scope of the present legislation, and to which the principal reasons assigned in favour of this legislation are wholly inapplicable. I am glad to find that this was a subject which drew the attention of our hon'ble Colleague, Mr. Goodrich, in the course of the debate upon the motion of the hon'ble member in charge to take this Bill into consideration; and I have no doubt that on a little reflection this amendment will commend itself to the approval of your Lordship and of the other members of this Hon'ble Council. We are legislating now, be it remembered, for the cultivators of the soil, and not for the labourers of towns, who have no interest in land, and by the custom of the country as much as by the laws of political economy the owner of land in the midst of urban populations, as

well as the proprietor of land used for non-agricultural purposes, had made what terms he chose with the occupants under him without at all entailing those risks of administrative difficulty which we are told justify this new departure from the ancient custom and land law of the country passing by the name of the Bengal Tenancy Bill."

The Hon'ble BĀBŪ PEĀRĪ MOHAN MUKERJĪ said :—"I beg to support the amendment which has been just made. I think that it is in the interest of the whole country that a law which is intended to simplify and regulate the relations between landlords and tenants should be confined solely to lands which are held for agricultural or horticultural purposes. The Council will be pleased to observe that both Acts X of 1859 and VIII of 1869 extended to the whole of the territories under the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal, and yet nevertheless the High Court has repeatedly held, both in Full Bench and in Divisional Benches, that neither of these laws extend to municipalities. That being so, I submit it is very desirable that the proposed law should not concern itself with lands which are held simply for dwelling-houses, or for purposes of manufactories, hāts or markets, and not for agricultural and horticultural purposes."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said :—"I cannot support the amendment, because it seems to me to go much further than is justified by the existing law or the facts of the case, and because I think that if it is carried it will have the result of nullifying, in a great measure, the Bill now before the Council. The question of the use of land for agricultural or horticultural purposes was discussed with much learning by Mr. Justice Field in his note appended to the Report of the Rent Law Commission, dated 29th December 1879, and the Commission which discussed the matter were very guarded in the language they used. They said in paragraph 11 of their Report that 'certain portions of Act X have been construed to apply only to lands used for agricultural or horticultural purposes. Whether the remaining portions are limited in their application is a broad question which has never been settled.' And they went on to say that 'it has never been doubted that the rents of tenures are recoverable under these Acts (X of 1859 and VIII of 1869), and these commonly include much more than land used for agricultural purposes.' And consequently the Rent Law Commission in their draft Bill introduced a special definition of 'land' which they extended to certain portions of the Bill, with reference to land other than agricultural or horticultural. It has been said that there are certain decisions of the High Court showing that Act X of 1859 did not apply to non-agricultural lands. With reference to this, it must be remembered that Act X of 1859 was not substantive law, but merely a Procedure Act. But there is a further objection which goes to the root of the question, and that is, that if the amendment were carried it would have the effect of excluding from the operation of the Bill not merely all waste lands, but all lands not actually under cultivation at the time the question might be raised. It would leave it open to a landlord to contend that a raiyat's right of occupancy did not extend to those lands of his holding which were not actually under cultivation at the time. It is, in my opinion, better for the Council to leave the question to be decided by the Courts."

The Hon'ble MR. AMĪR ALĪ said :—"I would have been inclined to support the amendment if it had been differently worded, but, as has been pointed out by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds, if the amendment is carried it will exclude from the operation of the Act such lands as are used for the time being for grazing or pasturing purposes, and waste lands let to a raiyat with other lands for purposes of cultivation. Of course, I perfectly understand the reason which induced the Hon'ble the Mahārājā of Darbhunga, and the Hon'ble BĀBŪ PEĀRĪ MOHAN MUKERJĪ, to endeavour to exclude from the operation of the Bill such lands as were used for manufactories and building purposes. By allowing the section, however, to remain as it is, we avoid greater risks than those the amendment proposes to cover. If any difficulty arises in its practical application, the question will have to be viewed on the broad basis of expediency."

I think the amendment will give rise to difficulties unless the wording is sufficiently widened to include other lands besides those used for agricultural and horticultural purposes."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"The Council has to deal with this amendment as it stands. The Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds has pointed out that it will have the effect of limiting the raiyat's right of occupancy, as he would thereby lose the right as to all waste lands and lands not used for agricultural and horticultural purposes. I may point out also that the effect would be to remove from the scope of the Bill, which deals with tenures generally, all such parts of a tenure as may be used momentarily for other purposes than agriculture or horticulture. It is much safer to trust to the Courts to apply the law to these cases. I therefore entirely support the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds' objection."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble the MAHARAJA OF DURBHUNGA by leave withdrew the following amendments:—

That for clause (7) of section 3 of the Bill the following be substituted:—

"'Tenure' means the interest of a person holding immediately or mediately under a proprietor and above a raiyat."

That in line 2 of clause (16) of the same section, after the words "any other officer" the words "of not less than ten years' standing" be added.

That in line 2 of clause (17) of the same section, after the words "any officer" the words "of not less than ten years' standing" be added.

The Hon'ble BABU PEARI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that sub-section (5) of section 5 be omitted. He said:—

"The sub-section runs thus:—

'Where the area held by a tenant exceeds 100 standard bighás, the tenant shall be presumed to be a tenure-holder until the contrary is shown.'

"Hon'ble members are aware that the practice of exchanging written engagements between the tenant and his landlord did not heretofore obtain in these provinces to a large extent. The result of the presumption would, therefore, be in most cases to convert raiyats holding more than 100 bighás of land into tenure-holders. By the operation of the rules of succession the country would soon be presented with the spectacle of tenure-holders possessing only 15 or 20 bighás of land, and following their own ploughs in the fields. But other and more serious consequences would also follow such a conversion. Before the question, whether a man is a raiyat or tenure-holder, is judicially determined, the status and rights of his sub-raiyats would remain in great uncertainty, and the Courts would find the greatest difficulty in determining what provisions of the law would apply to cases of ejectment or enhancement of rent instituted by him; whether, for instance, his sub-raiyats should be treated simply as sub-raiyats or as occupancy-raiyats. In every such suit the Court must bring in the zamindár as a party, and decide the preliminary question before it can proceed with the actual merits of the case. Great difficulty would also arise in determining the rights of parties. When a zamindár wishes to make an improvement which embraces the lands of such a raiyat along with the lands of other raiyats, would the tenure-holder *in posse* be entitled to claim to make the improvement himself? The Bill provides for no such case. The same complications will arise when such a raiyat wants to establish a mart or make manufactories on his land. Viewed in whatever light, it is clear that this rule of presumption would lead to enormous litigation."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I must point out to the Council that the effect of the presumption has been greatly misapprehended by the last speaker. It is not the case that its effect would be to convert raiyats holding

more than 100 bighás into tenure-holders. Apparently what he objects to really is not the presumption but the attempt to assist the Courts in deciding whether a man is a tenure-holder or a raiyat at all. The question at issue in the first instance is whether a man is a raiyat or a tenure-holder: well, all that he said about the landlord being dragged into Court depends upon the uncertainty the Court would feel as to whether a man is a tenure-holder or a raiyat. If you cut out this presumption the uncertainty remains; the landlord would be just as much dragged into Court as before. Consequently the retention of this presumption would make no difference, so far as the necessity of the landlord being a party to the suit was concerned. There was, however, a real reason for the presumption, and it was this. The question has constantly to be decided both by Courts and by Settlement-officers whether a man is a raiyat or a tenure-holder. Now, we do not absolutely define a tenure-holder, but we describe him as a person primarily who has acquired from a proprietor or from another tenure-holder a right to hold land for the purpose of collecting rents, or bringing it under cultivation by establishing tenants on it, and we describe a raiyat as primarily a person who has acquired a right to hold land for the purpose of cultivating it himself. The first thing then which the Court has to do is to ascertain whether a man is a tenure-holder or a raiyat. If the land was given for the purpose of collecting rents, then he is a tenure-holder. We tell the Courts the first thing they are to look to is local custom, but local custom may not always be sufficient to guide them, and then they have to ascertain what was the original object of the tenancy. There is still some difficulty, and it is one which experienced officers tell us it is essential the Courts should be able to decide. Well, in that case we fall back on the arbitrary presumption derived from the area of the holding. It will, I suppose, be admitted that in nine cases out of ten, where a man takes 100 bighás of land, he cultivates it through others, and only cultivates a small portion of it directly. The general consensus of opinion is that the standard is more than fair. Having thus explained how the presumption will work, I would ask the Council to consider how far it is reasonable to say that it would convert every raiyat into a tenure-holder. It will do nothing of the kind. It will in cases of real doubt give the Courts that assistance of a presumption which has already been decided by the High Court to be in principle a presumption by which the Courts should be guided. It will not really go beyond this. Then there is a point made in the dissent of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon that we ought to include sub-letting in the presumption. The difficulty is this, that if a man sub-lets only one or two bighás of land out of 100 bighás, that has no bearing on the original question the Court has to look to. Unquestionably if he sub-lets a large portion of his holding, then the Court will take this as an indication of the probability that he got it for the purpose of sub-letting; but this points not to basing the presumption on some portion, however small, of the holding being sub-let, but rather to drawing an arbitrary line and basing it on the sub-letting of a half, a quarter, or three-quarters of the holding. This the Select Committee objected to as improper in itself, and as introducing an element into the litigation which is particularly difficult to prove. Leaving the presumption as it is, based on area alone, we thought the Courts would always be able to take the facts into consideration. On the contrary, if you clog it with the condition that there must be an arbitrary proportion of area which must be sub-let, you put the Court into the difficult position of finding out exactly what proportion is sub-let, and this is not easy to prove, while it is on the other hand a condition which the raiyat can very easily evade. I therefore hope the Council will see their way to uphold the section as it stands."

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said:—"I agree with the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill. The question whether a man is a tenure-holder or a raiyat is often very difficult to decide owing to the difficulty of obtaining proof as to the original conditions of the tenure or holding when it is ancient. It being a matter of fact—so far as we can ascertain—that the majority of persons holding over 100 bighás are tenure-holders, it was thought right by the majority of the Select Committee to lay down a rule for the guidance of the Courts in cases in which no satisfactory evidence was forthcoming as to the

nature of the tenure or holding. That rule is that, until evidence to the contrary is given, every holder of over 100 bighás shall be treated as a tenure-holder. But if it is the interest of either party to rebut this presumption, they are at full liberty to do so. The section has no further effect than this and is I think useful and fair.

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said :—"I wish to add my testimony to what has fallen from the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill. Speaking as a member of the Board of Revenue, I can say from my experience that no question has been more unsettled and has given more trouble than the question of whether a tenant is a tenure-holder or a raiyat, and in reference to this class of cases the law would give some sort of guidance in coming to a conclusion."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said :—"I will support the amendment, although I cannot agree with the reasons adduced by the hon'ble mover in support of the motion. In fact, I think the answer given by the hon'ble member in charge of the Bill is absolutely correct as far as it goes. But at the same time I cannot agree with the hon'ble mover in his view of the probable effect put on the section. I agree to the amendment of the section, because it is absolutely wrong in principle and contrary to fact. Under the Bill a tenure-holder means primarily a person who has acquired land for the purposes of collecting rents or bringing it under cultivation by establishing tenants on it: a raiyat means primarily a person who has acquired land for the purpose of cultivating it himself or by members of his family or by hired servants.

"The question as to whether a tenant is a tenure-holder or a raiyat is one which depends not on the area of the holding but on the conditions and purport for which it was acquired. There are many tenures of less than 100 bighás, and many occupancy-holdings of over 100 bighás. A dispute may arise as to whether a tenant is a tenure-holder or occupancy-raiyat, between a proprietor and tenant, between a tenure-holder and occupancy-raiyat, and between an occupancy-raiyat and his sub-tenant.

"It may at one time be to the interest of the tenure-holder, with a view to obtain a permanent tenancy, to declare himself to be a raiyat; it may be to the interest of an occupancy-raiyat to attempt to acquire the position of a tenure-holder. When deciding whether a tenant is a tenure-holder or occupancy-raiyat the Court will have to consider the object for which the tenant acquired the holding. If the presumption is to hold good, if holdings of more than 100 standard bighás are to be presumed to be tenures until the contrary is proved, it will also be presumed that holdings of under 100 standard bighás are occupancy-holdings. It should be remembered that a sub-raiyat cannot acquire occupancy-rights in the land, and the effect of this presumption will be that tenants holding land on tenures of under 100 bighás will have to prove their right to hold as occupancy-tenants by first proving the conditions under which their landlord acquired his title—an impossibility.

"In many districts the local measurement varies—every tuppa, every village has its own measuring rod. Take for instance my district; in some parts it is three standard bighás to the local bighá, in some parts ten. The consequence will be that until a preliminary investigation is held and it is decided whether the holding is over or under 100 standard bighás no case can proceed.

"The sub-section is wrong in assumption and contrary to fact; it will retard suits instead of assisting the Courts; it will not assist a single person to set up a valid title; it may induce many to claim rights they do not possess. It will induce many to do wrong; no one to any good."

HIS HONOUR THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said :—"The question before the Council is as to the presumption as to the status of a tenure-holder from the area of his holding. It is one which has been the subject of much discussion, and though I don't mean to go over the whole subject in reference to what has been written or considered before, I would point out that there is a general consensus of opinion in favour of the adoption of the proposal contained in the

Bill. It may be noticed that in the view of several authorities, whose opinions deserve respect, the 100 bighás is thought too high a limit; while again there are many excellent authorities, both executive and judicial, who contend that the presumption should be changed into an absolute rule, not be a matter of presumption. The Select Committee, however, prefer to adopt the proposal of presumption, and I need not add anything to the arguments of hon'ble learned members of this Council, who from their experience in our law courts are in the best position to say that the section as it appears in the Bill will facilitate the judicial decision of the difficult question, which often arises, whether a holder of land is a tenure-holder or a raiyat. I have not been able to follow the arguments of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon, because I was not able to hear all that he said. But on one point, as to the uncertainty attending the ascertainment of the quantity of land held by an individual owing to the system of measurement differing in almost every village, I would point out that the rule laid down by the Bill is that the land shall be measured by the standard bighá; therefore, that argument would not hold good. I shall certainly oppose the amendment and support the section as it stands."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble Mr. GIBBON by leave withdrew the amendment that section 5, sub-section (5), of the Bill be omitted.

The Hon'ble THE MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA by leave withdrew the amendment that Chapter III be omitted.

The Hon'ble Bábú PEÁRI MOHAN MUKERJI moved that section 8 be omitted. He said:—"This section gives the Court power to direct that the enhanced rent, instead of coming into operation at once, shall increase yearly by degrees until the amount decreed has been reached. When a Court on the evidence before it considers that a tenant is bound to pay rent at a certain figure to his landlord, I do not see what circumstances it would take into account for ordering progressive enhancement. The provision deprives the landlord of a portion of what the Court has judicially found to be his just due, and it is, therefore, wholly indefensible. I shall read to the Council the remarks made on it by Lord Bramwell:—

'Now, what consideration would influence the Court I do not know. Whether, if the tenant had got half-a-dozen children, it would be a hardship upon him to have his rent suddenly enhanced, I do not know. I do not see how that can be taken into account, or, indeed, what could be taken into account really under such a clause as that.'"

The Hon'ble MR. EVANS said:—"I think there are certain cases in which it is desirable to give the Courts this discretion, but I don't think they ought to exercise it generally. Where from the peculiar circumstances of the case an enhancement of from 100 to 400 per cent. is decreed, it is very desirable that the Courts should exercise this discretion so as to enable the tenant to adapt himself to so complete an alteration of his circumstances and to avoid immediate ruin."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I think this section makes a very reasonable provision; it was a recommendation of the Rent Commission, who introduced it into their Bill; and there are special reasons for retaining it with reference to tenures, because, although it is practically uncommon that the rent of a tenure is enhanced, yet when it is enhanced it is a common thing to enhance it very largely. In a case referred to in the report of the Dacca Conference, the rent of a tenure-holder was enhanced from Rs. 1,326 to Rs. 5,062 at one stroke, and it seems equitable to give the Courts a discretion to declare that the enhancement should be spread over several years."

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said:—"I will support the retention of the provision in the Bill for the same reason that I supported it in Select Committee. From some experience which I have had of tenure-holders in Eastern Bengal, I think this provision will be of the greatest boon to them. As has been already

remarked, the rents of these tenure-holders have often been enhanced in such a way as to cause a great deal of hardship, and the absence of any discretionary power in the Courts has been much felt in reference to these cases. A merely discretionary power reserved to the Courts can hardly injure the zamíndár."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said :—" I wish to say a few words in support of the objection taken by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds to this amendment. He has explained that it is wanted in behalf of tenure-holders. But the hon'ble mover of the amendment has supported it on the principle laid down by Lord Bramwell. If Lord Bramwell had experience of rent-suits, he might perhaps have understood the reason for such a provision. He would have known that the principle was one which was admitted in the enhancement of revenue in temporarily-settled estates by the Government. And the reason of it is simply this, that although a man might hold land at a low rate for some time, yet when his rent was enhanced it was not in the interest of the Government or the proprietor to reduce that man's means of subsistence—that what he had to spare from the means for the support of his family was the amount of money he had been in the habit of giving to the cultivation of the holding. If the whole of the enhanced rent was demanded at once, the chances were that his cultivation would be injured, that he would have to sell his bullocks and to reduce his capital. It is not desirable therefore to reduce his agricultural resources too suddenly. That is the meaning of the section, and that is why I ask the Council to support its retention."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA moved that section 9 of the Bill be omitted.

The Hon'ble BĀBÚ PEÁRÍ MOHAN MUKERJĪ moved by way of amendment that the word "ten" be substituted for the word "fifteen" in section 9. He said :—"The minimum period during which an enhanced rent should obtain currency was fixed at 10 years in the draft Bill of the Rent Commission, in the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds' Bill, in the Bill which was finally submitted by the Government of Bengal to the Government of India, and also in the Bill which was introduced in this Hon'ble Council in March, 1883. The change from 10 to 15 years was made for the first time by the Select Committee last year. Considering the rapid progress the country is making, and the prospect of a steady rise in the price of agricultural produce, the change is wholly indefensible. Whenever there is a rise in prices, not temporary or casual, the landholder is entitled to an enhanced rent, that is, to such rent as would represent the changed value of money, and it would be depriving him of his just dues if an arbitrary limit be imposed on his right to get that rent. For the purpose of preventing frequent repetitions of claims for enhancement of rent, it would be enough if it be provided, as was done in the original Bill, that a rent once enhanced shall not be again enhanced within 10 years of the previous enhancement. But as a matter of fact grounds for enhancements not unfrequently arise at shorter intervals. I find this clearly recognised in a rule regarding settlements issued by the Board of Revenue under the authority of the Government of Bengal. With your Lordship's permission I shall read to the Council the rule in question :—

'Where, however, a settlement has fallen in, or is likely to fall in, before arrangements for a fresh settlement are or can be completed, the Collector should, if the estate belong to an individual, ordinarily settle it summarily year by year, securing in the engagements any increase of revenue which the extension of cultivation or other enhancement of assets, ascertained by summary enquiry, may seem to justify. If the estate be the property of Government, it should, as a rule, be taken under khás management.'

"But whatever might be the rule as regards settlements made by Government, I think private proprietors should not grumble if the 10 years' restriction be imposed in cases of enhancement for rise in price of produce."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said :—"The question raised by the amendment seems to be merely a question of substituting 10 for 15 years. I suppose

it will be admitted that we ought to have the same rule for tenure-holders and for raiyats, because, as the tenure-holder has to a certain extent to depend on the rent he realises from the raiyats, it seems naturally to follow that his rent should not be increased at more frequent intervals than he can increase the rents of his raiyats; and the Select Committee agreed that the term of 15 years, which is only half the term recommended by the Famine Commissioners in their report, should be applied to tenure-holders. But with regard to what the hon'ble mover of the amendment said as to the practice of the Government, and the instructions contained in the Board's rules, in respect to the settlement of Government estates, I wish to represent that the passage the hon'ble member quoted simply referred to purely temporary arrangements which might be made at the end of the expiry of one settlement and until a fresh settlement has been concluded. The rule provides that in such cases a summary settlement should be made year by year, because we hope every year to make a final arrangement; and there is nothing unfair in saying that such a summary settlement is not to be made on the old jamá but on the increased cultivation and profits. But the regular term of settlement in Government estates is for 30 years; so that, if the hon'ble member relies on the precedent of Government action in the matter, his contention is not supported. I think the section should be allowed to stand as it is."

The Hon'ble Mr. GIBBON said :—"I support the motion on the ground that there is no necessity for it in this chapter of the Bill. But at the same time I consider that if any provision of the kind is necessary, the term should be increased rather than decreased. But it is not necessary in this chapter, and imports an arbitrary limit. As far as I can see, a tenure-holder can only be enhanced on two grounds—where the rent of the tenure is below the customary rate payable by persons holding similar tenures in the vicinity, and, where no such customary rate exists, up to such limit as the Court thinks fair and equitable. Therefore, if a tenure is once enhanced, it can only be again enhanced when the rent is below the rental of other tenures in the neighbourhood or when the Court thinks such enhancement is fair and equitable. It is therefore unnecessary to put any term to the enhancement of the rent of tenures."

His Honour THE LIEUTENANT-GOVERNOR said :—"I don't think any question has received greater consideration at the hands of the Select Committee than this. Recurring demands of the zamíndár for enhanced rents have been the cause of most of the discontent, ill-feeling and litigation which prevails throughout the country; and the adoption of a limit in this chapter has followed the rule which it was thought desirable to declare in the case of the raiyat. There could be no distinction between the two. Fifteen years, as the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds has pointed out, is just half the term which was recommended by the Famine Commission, whose report has furnished many points for consideration in connection with this Bill. I am glad, however, to find from the testimony of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon that, if any alteration is made, it should rather be in the direction of increasing than of reducing the term of years."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY said :—"I understand the hon'ble the Maharájá of Durbhunga to move that section 9 be omitted, and the Hon'ble Peári Mohan Mukerji to move as an amendment that the period of 15 years provided in the section be reduced to 10 years. I don't therefore understand whether the hon'ble mover of the amendment is supporting the original motion. Speaking of the motion itself, I think it ought to be rejected, because then a landlord may enhance the rent of a tenure-holder every year, and there would be absolutely no check upon him; it would certainly cause the tenure-holder an enormous amount of hardship. Then, as to what the hon'ble mover of the amendment said as to this section having had no place in the first Bill or in the Bill which was introduced in the Council. The real fact is that the section was there, but the period has been altered to fifteen years; and the reason for the alteration in this chapter is a very simple one. The raiyat from whom the tenure-holder receives his rent is protected from enhancement for fifteen years; it would be unjust therefore not to protect the tenure-holder for the

same period. If he cannot enhance his rents more than once in 15 years, then his dues to the superior landlord, which are paid out of these rents, should not be enhanced more frequently. The real question is—What is the proper term of protection for raiyats? It must be the same term for tenure-holders as you give to the raiyats, and when we come to the amendment on that section I shall be prepared to defend the period of fifteen years given to the raiyats. In the meantime I would ask the Council to observe that, as had already been forcibly pointed out, we have taken only half the term recommended by the Famine Commission, namely, the term of thirty years, which prevails in the settlement of Government estates. I therefore oppose both the amendment and the original motion."

The amendment was put and negatived; and the original amendment was by leave withdrawn.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA by leave withdrew the amendment that in lines 4 and 5 of section 10 of the Bill, the words "consistent with the provisions of this Act and" be omitted.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA moved that lines 4 and 5 of section 10 of the Bill be omitted, and the following proviso be added to the section:

"Provided that in case of contracts entered into since the commencement of this Act, a condition should be one consistent with the provisions of this Act."

The Hon'ble SIR STEUART BAYLEY having declared his willingness to accept this amendment, it was put and agreed to.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA moved that section 11 be omitted. He said:—"I think the question of the transferability of a permanent tenure had better be left to local custom in the same manner as with regard to occupancy-holdings."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"I do not think the question of the transferability of permanent tenures rests on the same basis as that of occupancy-holdings. The transferability of a permanent tenure is a generally accepted principle. Section 13 of the Bill of the Rent Commission declared that all permanent tenures should be hereditary, devisable and transferable, and in their Report the Commission said that they had merely stated what they believed to be in accordance with the accepted usage of the country. The only case in which a permanent tenure is noticed in the Digest as not being transferable is the case of the ghatwali tenure, and this is covered by section 181 of the Bill. In all other cases the transferability of a permanent tenure is an accepted principle, and I do not see why the Council should not recognize this in the Bill."

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said:—"Every word which I have said with reference to the expediency of making occupancy-tenures transferable applies with greater force and reason to making permanent tenures transferable. The amendment proposed will have the effect of doing away with the established custom, which exists almost in every district, with reference to every description of tenures. With the exception of the one class of tenures mentioned by the Hon'ble Mr. Reynolds, I do not know of any tenure which is not transferable at present. If this motion is carried, all tenure-holders who at present exercise the right without any question or objection from the zamíndár will lose the right altogether. I therefore oppose the motion."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble the MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DURBHUNGA moved that after section 13 of the Bill the following section be added:—

"The landlord, within sixty days from the service upon him of a notice of sale under section 12 or 13, may notify to the authority issuing the notice his objection that the transfer was against custom or contract, and may institute a suit in the proper Civil Court for obtaining such a declaration."

"The Court passing such a declaration shall, if the plaintiff so ask, pass an order requiring the purchaser to restore possession to vendor on such terms as the Court may consider proper between the contracting parties, and, on the refusal of the vendor to take back possession, his landlord will have the power to enter into possession himself."

He said:—"The object of this motion is to protect existing custom. If it is the custom of tenure-holders to transfer their tenures without the consent of the landlord, this section would not touch that custom in any way."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"The first clause of the amendment seems unnecessary and superfluous, because no enactment of the legislature is necessary to enable the landlord to notify his objections and institute a suit in the Civil Court, and the wording of the second clause seems to me to be of a very unusual character. I think it objectionable that, if the vendor refuses to take back the land, the landlord should be allowed to take possession of it himself."

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON said:—"The amendment is in a shape that I do not approve, but I think it is a valid attempt to rectify an omission in the Bill. The Bill as it was submitted to the Select Committee provided a procedure under which the landlord could dispute the validity of a document submitted to him. But the Bill contains no provision for that whatever. It simply provides that when a transfer has taken place the transferor or transferee should pay, not only the registration fee, but the landlord's fee, and that a copy of the document is to be submitted to the landlord; but it provides no means by which the landlord can dispute the validity of the document. I maintain that under the Bill, if a document is submitted to the landlord, the instant he accepts the fee, whatever he may do afterwards, it will be taken for granted that he has consented to the terms and conditions of the transfer. The Bill gives him no remedy whatever. I object to the registration clauses in the Bill No. II being omitted from this Bill. This proposal is to provide a remedy, to allow the landlord the means of disputing not only the transfer of the holding, but also the terms stated in the document. We were told in Committee, if I understood the matter rightly in Committee, that it is the intention of the Government of Bengal to provide for that in another Bill. But that is not sufficient. What is wanted is to provide some means of allowing the landlord to contest a document of which he does not admit the validity. I do not say I approve of the amendment before the Council. It compels the landlord to take the initiative in every case. This I do not approve of. The Bill No. II allowed him to do so; there is nothing provided for cases in which the landlord refuses to take the fee. Suppose he returns the fee and does not admit the validity of the document; what is to be the result? The words of the amendment do not meet the case. I would like to see the matter considered again by the Government."

The Hon'ble Sir STEUART BAYLEY said:—"I think there is a misapprehension on the part both of the hon'ble mover of the amendment and of the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon about the effect of this section. The registration which the Bill provides for is the registration of a document, not a registration of title. The registration of a document does not affect the validity in any way whatever of the transfer. If the transfer is valid in itself, well and good; if it is invalid, the registration does not make it valid, or alter its nature in any way; consequently, whatever remedy the landlord would have without this section he would have with it. Whether he acts upon the notice or not is a question quite unconnected with the effect of the registration of the document. He can sue now, and it is quite unnecessary to say that he may sue. Then look at the effect of the second clause of the amendment as it is proposed: it seeks to vest in the Court a discretion to restore the possession of the vendor, and provides that on his refusal the landlord may enter on possession. Can anything be more dangerous as to the effect that might be given to it in collusion between the landlord and the vendor? It will be so dangerous that I do not think the Government can assent to such legislation. But I admit that what the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon said is true. The landlord should no doubt have some means of objecting to the validity of any transfer before the document effecting the transfer is entered in any register of titles. Provision for the registration

of the owners of permanent tenures will be made in the Bengal Bill. It is a distinct understanding that this will be done, and a provision enabling the landlord to contest the terms of the deed has, I understand, been included in the draft Bill which has been introduced into the Council of the Lieutenant-Governor of Bengal. The Bill before the Council does not provide for the registration of titles, but only for the registration of documents."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble BĀBŪ PEĀRĪ MOHAN MUKERJĪ moved that section 18 be omitted. He said:—"Hon'ble members will see that whatever new rights this section gives to a raiyat holding at a fixed rent or fixed rate of rent are centred in the word 'transfer' in clause (a) of the section, the protection given by clause (b) being identical with the protection given to all occupancy-raiyats by clause (b) of section 25. The question, therefore, is, should a raiyat holding at a fixed rent or fixed rate of rent be allowed the same rights with respect to the transfer of his holding as a permanent tenure-holder? I do not think that the economic considerations which have induced the Select Committee to strike out the provisions for a free sale of occupancy-holdings lose a whit of their force in the case of holdings protected from enhancement. The conditions and social positions of the raiyats are in both cases the same. In many instances the raiyat holding at a non-enhanceable rent is much worse off than his neighbours by reason of his having sub-let his holding, and they will be equally subject to the temptation of borrowing money at usurious rates of interest if their holdings be declared transferable. The very fixity of the rent would be an additional inducement to money-lenders and land-jobbers to get the holdings out of the hands of the raiyats, and the result will be a repetition of the consequences which followed the operation of similar provisions in the Dekkhan and the Sonthal Parganās. Again, regarding this section with section 50, I foresee an abundant crop of litigation which it would give rise to. If the right of free sale had been confined to holdings which are protected from enhancement by judicial decrees or by registered leases, there would have been no uncertainty as to the holdings to which the right would extend; but in the face of the 20 years' rule of presumption all raiyats must claim a right of free sale, unless they wish to forego for ever their right to claim protection under that rule; and the question will not be finally determined except by a regular suit, involving appeals to the superior Courts. In the meantime the rights of the parties would remain uncertain, and the Collector's registers would be encumbered with entries which he would have, perhaps, ultimately to strike out. Litigation is inevitable when a right is made dependent on an uncertain and contingent right; doubly so when such contingent right rests on a rebuttable presumption."

The Hon'ble MR. QUINTON said:—"With reference to the remarks which the hon'ble member has just made, I will merely bring to the recollection of the Council that in the permanently-settled districts in the North-Western Provinces the right to transfer their holdings has been specially conceded by law to the raiyats, and, as far as I know, none of the evil results which have been anticipated to ensue from this section have taken place."

The Hon'ble MR. REYNOLDS said:—"The position of a raiyat holding at a fixed rent is surely different from that of a mere occupancy-raiyat. The Rent Commission were of opinion that the status of a raiyat holding at a fixed rent is more nearly assimilated to that of a tenure-holder, and they provided accordingly in their Bill. It has been said that the reasons why the occupancy-raiyat should not have a right of free transfer apply equally to raiyats holding at fixed rents; but there are some facts which would lead to an opposite conclusion. In discussing the question of the occupancy-raiyat having a right of free transfer much doubt was expressed—in the event of the right being conceded—as to how far he would be likely to make a bad use of the power. But with regard to raiyats holding at fixed rents we have instances of the existence and exercise of an undisputed right of transfer—I speak of the guzāshtadārs of Shahabad—and the result has not been undesirable. It has not worked badly

there either to their interests or the interests of cultivators generally. With regard to the other part of the objection, namely, the uncertainty as to the status of the raiyat, and the difficulty of saying whether a particular tenant is a raiyat at fixed rates or not, that point rather arises on the Hon'ble Mr. Gibbon's amendment than on the amendment before the Council, which proposes to omit the section altogether. Therefore I am certainly not in favour of the present motion."

The Hon'ble MR. HUNTER said:—"I also must oppose the amendment. The argument of the hon'ble mover of the amendment is directed against the right of transferability by tenants holding at a fixed rent. But it appeared to the Select Committee that there was ample evidence to show that the right of transferability now legalised for tenure-holders should also be recognised for occupancy-raiyats. Great difference of opinion existed, however, as to the conditions under which that right should be legalised, for certain classes of such raiyats. But the present section takes the class of raiyats which has the greatest fixity of tenure, and which has held (or has presumably held) their lands since the Permanent Settlement. The evidence clearly shows that this class of raiyats has by custom and as a matter of fact exercised the right of transferability. The custom is now firmly established in Bengal, and I think the Bill does wisely in recognising and giving legal validity to the custom. From what has fallen from the Hon'ble Mr. Quinton it would also appear that the custom is established in the North-Western Provinces, and that it has been legalised in that part of India without any evil consequences."

The Hon'ble MR. AMÍR ALÍ said:—"The arguments put forward by the Hon'ble Bábú Peári Mohan Mukerji to withdraw the right of transferability from raiyats holding at fixed rates seem to establish the expediency of granting the right to all classes of occupancy-raiyats. I shall urge in detail the grounds on which I ask for the extension of the right to occupancy-raiyats in general when I move my own amendment. I would only remark at this stage that practical experience furnishes a complete answer to the theories of my hon'ble friend. The argument that a raiyat who does not hold at a fixed rent or a fixed rate of rent will claim the right of transfer simply for the purpose of getting the rate fixed, is imaginary. The condition of the guzáshtadárs in Behar amply shows that the raiyats' holdings at fixed rents for a long time have exercised the right without any difficulty and without any question, and are most prosperous as compared with other raiyats of Bengal and Behar. Had there been any ground for the apprehensions entertained by the hon'ble mover of the amendment, surely there would have been some facts brought forward in support of general propositions. I submit there is no ground for supposing on purely *à priori* reasoning that the power of transferability given to these raiyats will be misused by them."

The amendment was put and negatived.

The Hon'ble THE MAHÁRÁJÁ OF DUREHUNGA by leave withdrew the amendment that in line 1 of section 18, the words "or rate of rent" and clause (b) be omitted.

The Hon'ble MR. GIBBON moved that in section 18, after the words "in perpetuity" the words "under a mukarrarí lease or a judicially declared title" be added; and to clause (b) of the section the following words be added:—"or on the ground that he has used the land comprised in his holding in a manner which renders it unfit for the purposes of the tenancy." He said:—"I will say at once that the whole effect of the section turns on the effect of the twenty years' presumption under which a raiyat can claim a right to hold at a fixed rent. My object is that only those tenancies of which the titles are admitted or decreed should come under the operation of the section. The section makes all tenants holding at fixed rents subject to the same rights as regards transfer. The practical effect of that is that, when a holding is transferred, notice of transfer would have to be served on the landlord in the same way as notice of transfer